

Collection of Easy Prayers From The Quran, Sunnah and From Sahabah and Tabi'in

By

MUFTI MUHAMMAD TAQI USMANI

Translated By

Professor Muhammad Shameem

Maktaba Ma'ariful Qur'an

Karachi - Pakistan

RADIANT PRAYERS

(پُرنور دعائیں)

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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على رسوله الكريم و على آله واصحا به اجمعين و على كل من تبعهم باحسان الى يوم الدين امًا بعد،

Preface

Praying to Allah Ta'ala is a unique act which operates in two simultaneous dimensions. On the one hand, it fulfills the needs of a servant of Allah while on the other it is, in itself, a great act of worship which brings return and reward. A human being who does not face a lot of needs every day would certainly be hard to find. But, engrossed in materials and means, human beings when faced with these needs rely on material means only. In doing so, they keep the entire fund of their thought and effort focused on nothing but these material means. As such, if a person himself, or some relative of his, gets sick, more concern is shown these days about the treatment. But, it occurs to very few people that no treatment can work without the permission and will of Allah Ta'ala. So, alongwith the treatment, health and recovery should be asked of Allah Ta'ala alone.

Similarly, if someone is out of job or in debt,

all conceivable worldly means are employed with due urgency to find a job or pay off a debt. But, not many people would find it urgent and important enough to raise their hands of prayer for this purpose, of course, alongwith the means being employed.

However, people who have been blessed with insight by Allah Ta'ala know that no particle in this universe can move without the permission and will of our Creator and Master. Therefore, they do employ means as necessary, but place their trust in Allah and, alongwith resources and means, take time to turn to Allah and make prayers before Him alone.

Allah Ta'ala is so Merciful and so Benevolent that He, not only listens to the prayers made by His servants, but the more He is prayed to the more He blesses His supplicating servant with His pleasure. Allah Ta'ala bestows on each prayer the reward of an act of worship and He is displeased with His servant who will not make a prayer to Him.

Allah Ta'ala has not fixed any particular words for making a prayer. In fact, He has made it easy on human beings that they can ask for any of their permissible needs from their Creator in their language and in their way. Fixed for this,

there are no particular words, nor any particular time. Instead of that, Allah Ta'ala has made the act of calling on Him so easy that servants of His can, at will and directly, present their needs before Allah Ta'ala in their words.

But, everyone does not know the very etiquette of asking, nor is one mindful enough most of the time as to what are the things that have to be asked of Allah Ta'ala.

Therefore, for every purpose relating to a person's material and spiritual life, the best of prayers have been already taught in the Qur'an and Hadith so that one could use them as and when needed to seek for personal correction and betterment in life. Certainly great are things which have been asked through these prayers, but the words in which they have been asked have, in themselves, great effectiveness and a lot of light. And experience proves that an abundant engagement in continuing to recite these prayers with the attitude of honestly heart-felt entreaty will help one move through the stages of spiritual realization so quickly as would not come from major strivings and exercises.

Therefore, many respected scholars and elders have compiled these prayers into brief treatises so that Muslims could memorize these prayers within a short time, or could make use of such treatises and benefit by these prayers from time to time.

It is at the request of some friends that this humble writer is also compiling this collection of brief prayers which could be memorized easily and which everyone could include in the schedule of daily doings. My objective is to acquire good from it like others. May Allah Ta'ala accept this effort of mine and make it a handy treasure of Akhirah for this humble writer, the publisher and for all readers.

English Version of Pur Nur Du'ain

Radiant Prayers is the English version of my book پُرنر دعائين published in 1997. In view of the paucity of authentic books of prayer in English and their acute need felt by Muslims in English-speaking areas of the world, the present version was prepared by my learned brother Professor Muhammad Shameem and includes suggestions for improvement made by me.

I prayer to Allah for the best of returns to him, and his family, and to all Muslim men, women and children who benefit by this presentation. *Amin*..

Muhammad Taqi Usmani 28 Rabi'-al-thani 1419 A.H.

PRAYERS FROM THE QUR'AN

Given first are prayers which find mention in the Holy Qur'an itself:

Most comprehensive prayer

For all purposes in this world or the Hereafter, perhaps this is the most comprehensive Du'a:

Our Lord, give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter and save us from the punishment of Fire. [Al-Baqarah, 2:201]

The prayer for forgiveness

Whenever an error gets to be committed, the following prayer should be recited. This is the prayer taught by Allah Ta'ala Himself to Sayyid-

na Adam (عليه السلام) to seek forgiveness for his error, and because of which his repentance was accepted:

Our Lord, we have wronged ourselves and if You were not to forgive us and have mercy on us, we shall certainly become among the losers. [Surah Al-A'raf, 7:23]

Similarly, Allah Ta'ala taught the following short prayer to the Holy Prophet () when seeking forgiveness for himself:

﴿رَبِّ اغْفِرُ وَارْحَمْ وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الرِّحِمِيْنَ ﴾
O my Lord, forgive and have mercy, and You are the best of those who have mercy. [Al-Mu'minup, 23:118]

The prayers appearing below are also for the same purpose:

﴿ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاغْفِرُلَنَا وَارُحَمُنَا اَنْتَ مَوْلَننَا فَانْصُرُنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَفِرِيْنَ ﴾ And pardon us. And grant us forgive-

And pardon us. And grant us forgiveness. And have mercy on us. You are our Lord. Help us, then, against disbelieving people. [Al-Baqarah, 2:286]

﴿ رَبَّنَا فَاغْفِرُ لَنَا ذُنُوبَنَا وَكَفِّرُعَنَّا سَيِّئَاتِنَا وَتَوَقَّنَا مَعَ الْأَبُرَارِ ﴾

Our Lord, forgive us, then, our sins, and write off our evil deeds, and take us unto You with the righteous. [Al-Imran, 3:193]

﴿ أَنْتَ وَلِيُّنَا فَاغْفِرُلَنَا وَارْحُمْنَا وَأَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْغَفِرِيْنَ ﴾ الْغَفِرِيْنَ ﴾

You are our Protector. So, forgive us, and have mercy on us, and You are the best of those who forgive. [Al-A'raf, 7:155]

Prayer for guidance

It is good to keep praying to Allah for personal guidance as well, so that one can stay safe against any errors in belief and deed. Therefore, the following prayers from the Qur'an should become a recurring recital for such a seeker:

Our Lord, bless us with mercy from Your own and bless us with right guidance in all our matters. [Al-Kahf, 18:10]

The prayer given above should also be said on every occasion when one is in a dilemma and unable to take the right decision.

﴿ رَبَّنَا لَا تُزِغُ قُلُوبَنَا بَعُدَ إِذْهَدَيْتَنَا وَهَبُ لَنَا مِنْ لَدُنْكَ رَحْمَةً إِنَّكَ آنْتَ الْوَهَّابُ ﴾

Our Lord, do not let our heart go crooked after You have given us guidance, and bestow upon us mercy from Your own. Surely You, and You alone, are the Bestower. [Al-Imran, 3:8]

Prayer for deliverance from disease

When suffering from a serious disease, one should be saying the following prayer abundantly. Allah Taʻala had removed the pain hurting Sayyidna Ayyūb (عليه السلام) by the barakah of this very prayer:

اَنِّى مَسَّنِى الضَّرُّواَنْتَ اَرْحَمُ الرُّحِمِيْنَ (O Allah) Pain has befallen me and You are the Most Merciful of those who have mercy. [Al-Anbiya', 21:83]

When invited by sin

When the heart is motivated to commit some sin, the following prayer should be made:

Our Lord, pour out patience over us and let death come to us while in submission to You. [Al-Baqarah, 2:250]

This prayer should also be said when shocked by something causing the heart to be agitated, or when confronted by a powerful enemy.

To become personally regular in Şalah and to make children and family do the same

In order to become personally regular in Salah, and to have children and family members become equally punctual with it, the following prayer should be made, repeatedly and abundantly:

My Lord, make me steadfast in Ṣalāh, and from among my children as well. And, our Lord, grant my prayer. [Ibrahim, 14:40]

Prayer to have children

A person who does not have children, or does not have male children, should make the following prayer abundantly:

رَبِّ لَا تَذَرْنِي فَرُدًا وَ اَنْتَ خَيْرُ الْورِثِينَ

O my Lord, do not let me remain alone (heirless) while You are the best of inheritors. [Al-Anbiya', 21:89]

Prayer to have a blessed family

To have a good and pleasant relationship among husband, wife and children, the prayer given below should be made:

رَبَّنَاهَبُ لَنَا مِنْ اَزُواجِنَاوَذُرِّيْتِنَا قُرَّةَ اَعُيُنٍ وَاجْنَاوَذُرِّيْتِنَا قُرَّةَ اَعُيُنٍ وَاجْعَلُنَا لِلْمُتَّقِيُّنَ إِمَامًا

Our Lord, bless us with the delight of our eyes through our spouses and children, and make us leaders for the Godfearing. [Al-Furqan, 25:74]

Praying for Parents

For parents, whether alive or dead, the Holy Qur'an has taught the following prayer:

رَبِّ ارْحَمُهُمَا كُمَّا رَبَّيْنِي صَغِيْرًا

O my Lord, have mercy on both of them as they had nurtured me when small. [Bani Isra'il, 17:24]

When starting to do something new, or entering a place which is new, then, to make sure that the outcome will be good, the Holy Qur'an has taught the following prayer:

رَ بِّ اَدُخِلُنِی مُدُخَلَ صِدُقِ وَّاخُرِجُنِی مُخُرَجَ صِدُقِ وَّاجُعَلُ لِّیْ مِنْ لَّذُنُكَ سُلُطْنَّا نَّصِیُرًا

O my Lord, make me enter with truth and take me out with truth and make available for me a supporting power from Your own. [Bani Isra'il, 17:80]

When ready to ride a conveyance

The Holy Qur'an teaches the saying of the following words at the time one is ready to get on a conveyance:

سُبُحٰنَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هٰذَا وَ مَا كُنَّا لَهُ لَهُ مُقُرِنِيْنَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

Pure is He who subjugated this (conveyance) for us while we were not the ones to bring it under control And we are bound to return to Him. [Al-Zukhruf, 43:13]

When the conveyance is about to stop at some stage

When the conveyance is about to stop at a place where one has to get down, whether for some time, or more, that is the time when the following prayer should be made:

رَبِّ اَنُولُسِنِى مُسنُوزَ لَا شُهبُركًا وَ اَنُتَ خَيُرالُنُولِيُنَ فَانُتَ اللهُ اللهُ

O my Lord, make my descent at a place full of blessings and You are the best of those who causes one to descend. [Al-Mu'minun, 23:29]

It is said in the Holy Qur'an that this prayer was made by the blessed Prophet Nuh (عليه السلام) when his ark was about to anchor by the land. In our time also, specially while disembarking from

a flight, this prayer should be said.

For protection against the evil of someone wicked

When in danger of being harmed by a wicked person, the following prayer should be made in order to stay safe from his evil:

١ - رَبَّنَا لَا تَجُعَلْنَا فِتُنَةً لِّلْقُوْمِ الظَّلِمِيْنَ

1. Our Lord, do not make us a target of tyranny by wicked people. [Yunus, 10:85]

٢ - رَبِّ انْصُرْنِي عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْمُفْسِدِيْنَ

2. My Lord, help me against people who practice corruption and spread disorder [Al-'Ankabut, 29:30]

To have peace of heart and to make a task easy

When not sure about the solution of some problem, or when a student cannot handle his or her assignment satisfactorily, it is good to make the following prayer:

1. My Lord, let my heart be open (to what is right) and make my task easy for me. [Taha, 20:25-26]

If someone has to make a speech, or deliver a

classroom lecture, or write an article, the following words may also be added to the prayer appearing above:

٢- وَاحُلُلُ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِسَانِي، يَفْقَاهُ وَا
 قَوْلِي
 ماأنسان سال المناس سالسان سا

2. Remove the impediment from my tongue so that they understand my speech. [Taha, 20:27-28]

For the acquisition of knowledge

To acquire knowledge and to keep it increasing, the Holy Qur'an has taught the following prayer:

ر ب زدنی عِلْمًا

My Lord, increase me in knowledge.

For protection against satanic thoughts

Everyone experiences all sorts of scruples and evil thoughts in personal life. So far as they do not push one into some sin, there is no need to be scared of them. However, it is good to make the following prayer abundantly:

رُبُّ اَعُـُودُ بِكَ مِـنُ هَـمَـزُتِ الـشَّـلِطِينِ وَاعْوُذُبِكَ رُبِّ اَنْ يَحُضُرُونِ

O my Lord, I seek Your protection from the instigations of Shaitans and my Lord, I also seek Your protection from that they (ever) come to me. [Al-Mu'minun, 23:97]

For deliverance from all difficulties and anxieties

When surrounded by some difficulty, or faced with some disturbing problem, or when one becomes helpless with nothing to fall back on, let him make this prayer:

رَبِّ إِنِّىٰ لِمَا اَنْزَلْتَ إِلَى مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيْرٌ O my Lord, I am in need of every good sent to me by You. [Al-Qasas, 28:24]

It appears in the Holy Qur'an that the blessed Prophet Musa عليه السلام had made this prayer at a time when he had escaped from the tyranny of the Pharaoh and his officials in Egypt and had arrived at Madyan where there was obviously no one who would receive him sympathetically. It was the barakah of this prayer that Allah Ta'ala had him meet Prophet Shu'ayb (عليه السلام) and thus began his happy life.

When enjoying some blessing

When blessed, and prosperous, one should make the following prayer:

رَتِ اَوْزِغْنِی آنُ اَشُکُر نِعْمَتَكَ الَّتِیُ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَیؓ وَ عَلی وَالِدَیؓ وَ اَنُ اَعْمَلَ

صَالِحًا تَرُضُهُ وَ اَدُخِلُنِى بِرَحُمَتِكَ فِي عِبَادِكَ الصَّلِحِينَ

O my Lord, give me the ability to thank You for the blessing You have bestowed upon me and my parents, and to do good which pleases You, and admit me, with Your mercy, among Your righteous servants. [Al-Ahgaf, 46:15]

When being overpowered

When a person happens to be losing ground against some enemy or self and Satan or the effects of surrounding conditions, let him or her make the following prayer:

ٱبِّى مَغُلُوبٌ فَانْتَصِرُ

I am being overpowered, so help me (my Lord), [Al-Qamar, 54:10]





PRAYERS OF THE HOLY PROPHET

Even a casual study of the prayers reported from the Holy Prophet () in Ḥadith would inevitably lead one to arrive at the conclusion that these prayers have been put into his blessed heart as a special favour. The reason is that no human being can make such effective and comprehensive prayers without the guidance and taufiq of Allah Taʻala.

There are two kinds of these prayers. First come prayers which the Holy Prophet () has made on particular occasions as appropriate to them. Then, there are other prayers which are general in nature and are not related to any particular event or occasion. The first kind of prayers are a tested prescription of establishing a strong bond of communion for a person with his or her Creator and Master - and it is very easy

too. It is for our good that Allah Ta'ala has commanded us to remember Him profusely. But, it happens fairly often that man, being tied down to the fulfillment of his economic needs, gets so bogged down by worldly engagements that he remains deprived of the blessing of remembering Allah. To see that he does not remain so deprived, the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) has taught particular acts of Dhikr and Du'a (remembrance and prayer) suitable for different things done in the morning and the evening. These prayers are the best of prayers which help one achieve all objectives of the mortal world and of the world to come. In addition to that, these prayers bring the best of benefits when one keeps doing what has to be done according to normal worldy schedule without having to stop any ongoing work, yet one finds himself being showered by the blessing of remembering Allah. When this is done, the relationship thus established with Allah keeps improving to higher ranks while that which is done as a worldly chore turns into an act of worship. Therefore, one should make special effort to memorize these prayers and make them an integral part of one's daily doings. As for children, they should be initiated into the habit of memorizing and making these prayers on relevant timings and occasions.

Most of these prayers stand proved as coming from the Holy Prophet () himself, but also be-

ing included here are some prayers which have been reported from some noble Ṣaḥābah and Tābiʿīn. These prayers are being given below:

When rising from sleep

When the Holy Prophet (ﷺ) rose from sleep, he would say:

ٱلْحُمُدُلِلَّهِ الَّذِي آخَيَانَا بَعُدَمَا آمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النَّهُورُ النَّهُورُ

All praises belong to Allah who gave us life after death and to Him we are to return.

When rising for Tahajjud

When you rise from your bed to perform the Salah of Tahajjud, recite the following prayer:

اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمُدُ اَنْتَ قَيِّمُ السَّمُوْتِ
وَالْاَرُضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحُمُدُ اَنْتَ نُوُرُ
السَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحُمُدُ اَنْتَ نُورُ
السَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحُمُدُ
اَنْتَ مُلِكُ السَّمُوْتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَ مَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمُدُ
وَلَكَ الْحَمَّدُ اَنْتَ الْحَتُّ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُ
وَلِكَ الْحَمَّ وَلَكَ الْحَقُ وَالْمَنْ وَوَعْدُكَ الْحَقُ وَلِكَ الْحَقُ وَلَيْكَ حَقَ وَالْمَنْكَ وَقَالُكَ حَقَ وَالْمَنْكَ حَقَ وَاللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ الْمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوكَّلُكُ وَكُلُكُ اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُمَ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الْمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوكَّلُكُ الْمُنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوكَّلُكُ

وَإِلَيْكَ اَنَبُتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَالَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ وَالَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغُفِرُلِي مَا قَدَّرُتُ وَمَا اَشَرُرْتُ وَمَا اَشُرُرْتُ وَمَا اَشُرَرْتُ وَمَا اَشُرَرْتُ وَمَا اَشُرَرْتُ وَمَا اَشُرَرْتُ وَمَا اَنْتَ اَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّى اَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَاَنْتَ الْمُؤخِّرُ لاَّ اللهَ عَيْرُكَ .

O Allah, for You alone praise is due. You are the One Who looks after the heavens and the earth and all those therein and for You alone praise is due. You are the light of the heavens and the earth and of all those therein and for You alone praise is due. You are the Sovereign of the heavens and the earth and of all those therein and for You alone praise is due. You are the Truth and Your promise is the Truth and Your meeting is Truth and Your Word is Truth and the Paradise is Truth and the Hell is Truth and the prophets are Truth and Muhammad () is Truth and the Hour is Truth. O Allah, before You I have submitted and in You I have believed and in You I have placed my trust and to You I have turned and with Your help I have confronted (my enemies) and with You I have entrusted my case. So, forgive me my sins, the ones I did before and the ones I did after and the ones I did secretly and the ones I did openly and the ones You know better than I do. You are the One who makes people go ahead and You are the One who lets them remain behind. There is no god but You. There is no god other than You. (Bukhari and Muslim)

While going to the bathroom

A little before entering the bathroom, the following prayer should be said:

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ٱعُوٰذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْخُبُّثِ وَالْخَبَّائِثِ

O Allah, I seek refuge with You from the evil satans, the male and the female.

When coming out of the bathroom

As you come out of the bathroom, put your right foot first, then recite the following prayer:

1. O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness. Praised is Allah who delivered me from filth and granted relief to me.

Majah

Or, say the following prayer:

٢- اَخْمَهُ لِللهِ الَّذِى اَذَاقَنِى لَذَّتَهُ وَاَبُقٰى عَلَيْ لَذَّتَهُ وَاَبُقْلَى عَلَيَّ قُوْتَهُ وَاَبُقْلَى عَلَيَ قُوَّتُهُ وَدَفَعَ عَنِّى اَذَاهُ السلسر وطوان).

2. Praised is Allah who blessed me with the taste of food and let energy from it be absorbed in my body and the filthy part of it be removed from me. [lbn al-Sunni and Tabarani]

Or, say the following prayer:

٣- اَلْحَمُدُ لِللّٰهِ اللّٰذِي اَمْسَكَ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَدَفَعَ عَنِي مَا يُؤُذِينِي (دارتطنی)

3. Praised is Allah who retained for me what was good for me and removed from me what was to hurt me. [Darqutni]

During Wudū

When making Wudu, first say Bismillah, then recite the following prayer during Wudu:

اَللَّهُمُ اغُفِرُلِیُ ذَنُبِی وَوَسِّعُ لِیُ فِی دَارِیُ وَبَارِكُ لِیُ فِی رِزُقِی

O Allah, forgive me my sin and make my home roomy enough for me and bless me with increase in my livelihood.

After Wudu

Raising face towards the sky after Wudu, the following words should be said:

1. I testify that there is no god (worthy of worship) but Allah. He is One by Himself. There is no partner in Him and I testify that Muḥammad (ﷺ) is His servant and His messenger. [Muslim]

After that, recite the following prayer:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِى مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِى مِنَ التَّوَّابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِى مِنَ الْتَوَابِيْنَ وَاجْعَلْنِى مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِيْنَ (ترمذی)

2. O Allah, make me of those who turn to You and repent much and make me of those who stay very clean and very pure. [Tirmidhi]

It appears in some Ḥadith narrations that the Holy Prophet (ﷺ), after having made his Wuḍu, used to say the following words of prayer:

3. Pure are You, O Allah, and with Your praise I testify that there is no god but You. I seek forgiveness from You and I turn to You in repentance.
[Mustadrak Hakim]

Before taking a bath

When you enter the bathroom with the intention of taking a shower, make the following prayer before you actually do:

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى اَسُأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَاعْتُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ O Allah, I ask You of Paradise and I seek Your protection against Hell. ['Amal al-yown wa al-lailah, Ibn al-Sunni, p. 85]

When dawn breaks

When morning comes, the prayer given below

should be recited. If a person happens to rise after the break of dawn, one can say this prayer whenever one wakes up:

١- اَللَّهُمَّ بِكَ اَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ اَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ
 نَحْيَا وَبِكَ غَوْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمُصِيْرُ (ترمذى)

1. O Allah, with Your will we had this morning and with Your will we would have had the evening and it is with Your power that we live and it is with Your power that we shall die and it is to You that we are to return. [Tirmidhi]

In addition to that, another prayer relevant for the time of morning which appears below stands proved as being from the Holy Prophet ::

٢- اَصُبَحْنَا وَاصُبَحَ الْمُلُكُ لِللهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ اللهُ لِللهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ اللهُ اللهُ

2. Morning has dawned upon us and morning has dawned upon the kingdom of Allah, the Lord of all the worlds. O Allah, I ask You for the good of this day and the good of what is after that and I seek Your protection against the evil of it and the evil of what is after that. O Allah, I ask from

You the good of this day and its victory and its success and its blessing and its guidance.

In addition to that, the following prayer also stands proved as being from the Holy Prophet 🚁:

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلُ اَوَّلَ هٰذَا النَّهَارِ صَلَاحًا
 وَّاوُسَطَهْ فَلَاحًا وَاخِرَهْ نِجَاحًا، اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ
 الدُّنيا وَالْأَخِرَةِ يَا اَرُحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ

3. O Allah, make the initial part of this day good, and the middle part of it a betterment, and the latter part of it a success. I ask from You the good of this world and the Hereafter, O the Foremost in Mercy of all who are merciful. [Hisn Hasin]

While entering Masjid

While entering Masjid, enter with your right foot first and recite the following prayer:

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ النَّهِ الْمُتَحُ لِي اَبُوَابَ رَحُمَتِكَ

With the name of Allah, and blessings and greetings for the Messenger of Allah, sallallāhū 'alaihī wa sallam. O Allah, open for me the doors of Your mercy.

When the sun rises

When the sun rises, the following words

should be said:

ٱلْحُكَمُدُلِلَّهِ الَّذِى اَقَالَنَا يَـوُمَنَا هٰذَا وَلَـمُ يُهُلِكُنَا بِذُنُوبِنَا ﴿سِم﴾

Praised is Allah who has given us back this day and did not eliminate us because of our sins. [Muslim]

When coming out of Masjid

Say:

١- بِسُمِ اللّٰهِ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللّٰهِ اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضُلِكَ

1. With the name of Allah, and blessings and greetings for the Messenger of Allah, $sallallah\bar{u}$ 'alaihi wa sallam. O' Allah, I ask You of Your favour.

In addition to that, recite the following prayer:

٢- اللهُمَّ اعْصِمْنِي مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ

2. O Allah, protect me from the Shaitan. [Hisn Hasin]

On hearing the call of Adhan

After hearing the call of Adhan, the words being called out by the Mu'adhdhin should also be repeated after him by the listener. However, in response to حَى عَلَى الْفَالِح and حَى عَلَى الْفَالِح one should say: لاَعُولُ رُلاَ قُواً إِلاَّ بِاللّٰهِ الْمُلِحِ الْمُطَلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُطَلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُطَلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُعِلَمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُطْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمُعْلِمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِي الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْمِلْمِ الْ

the Adhan, the following prayer should be recited:

١- الله مَّمَ رَبَّ هٰذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالشَّامَةِ وَالشَّامَةِ السَّلَةِ الشَّلَةِ السَّلَةِ الْفَائِمَةِ ابْ مُحَمَّدَ إِللَّوسِيلَةَ وَالْعَثْمُ مَقَامًا مَّحُمُوكَ إِلَّذِي الَّذِي وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَالْعَثْمُ مَقَامًا مَّحُمُوكَ إِلَا الَّذِي وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَالْعَثْمُ مَقَامًا مَّحُمُوكَ إِلَا اللّهِ اللّهَ عَامَ اللّهَ اللّهَ اللّهَ عَادَ (المعارى ويهقى)
 1. O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and

1. O Allah, Lord of this perfect call and of the Salah being established, bless Sayyidna Muḥammad (ﷺ) with nearness and honour and make him have the praised station which You have promised to him. Surely, You do not go back on Your word. [Al-Bukhari & Baihaqi]

Given below is yet another prayer which can be made after hearing the Adhan and which comes to us as proved from the Holy Prophet ::

٢- اَشْهَدُ اَنُ لَآ اِللهَ اِلَّا اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَاشَرِيْكَ
 لَهُ وَاَشْهَدُانَ مُحَمَّدً اعْبُدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيْتُ
 بِاللهِ رَبَّاقَ بِالْإِسْلَامِ دِيْنًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ رَّسُولًا
 اصعبع مسلم)

2. I testify that there is no god but Allah. He is One by Himself. There is no partner of Him, and I testify that Muḥammad (ﷺ) is His servant, and His Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as Lord, and with Muḥammad

(差) as Messenger, and with Islam as religion. [Sahih Muslim]

While going for the Salah of Fair

When leaving home with the intention of performing the Salah of Fair, the following prayer should be recited:

بارى نُنُورًا وَّفُوقِتْ نُورًا نُورًا وَآمَامِي نُورًا وَخُلُفِي نُورًا وَاجْعَلُ نُورًا وَّآعُظِمُ لِي نُورًا اَللَّهُمَّ اَعُطِنِي نُورًا

O Allah, create light in my heart, and light in my eyes, and light in my hearing, and light on my right, and light on my left, and light above me, and light beneath me, and light in front of me. and light behind me, and appoint light for me, and magnify light for me. O Allah, bestow light upon me. (Sahih Muslim)

While sitting in Masjid

If one has to sit in the Masjid while waiting for the Salah to begin, to keep saying the wellknown combination of words cited below is a significant self-occupation. The Hadith has equated it with the eating of the fruits of Jannah:

سُبَحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُلِلَّهِ وَلاَّ اللّهَ إِلاَّ اللّهُ وَلاَّ اللّهُ اللّهُ وَاللّهُ اكْبُرُ

Pure is Allah and to Allah belong all praises and there is no god but Allah and Allah is the greatest.

After turning for Salam in Fard Şalah

After having turned for Salam in Fard (obligatory) Ṣalah (prayer), the words: «استغفرالله) (may Allah forgive me) should be said three times. Then, before having said anything, with the right hand placed on the forehead, the recitation of the following prayer has also been mentioned in the Ḥadith:

١- بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الَّذِى لَا اللهَ اللَّاهُ وَالرَّحُمٰنُ
 الرَّحِيْمِ اللّٰهُمَّ اَذُهِبُ عَنِّى اللهَمَّ وَالْحُزُنَ

1. With the name of Allah (I have completed my Salah) who is All-Merciful, Very-Merciful. O Allah! Remove worry and sorrow from me. [Hiṣn Haṣin, with reference to Bazzar and Tabarani]

In addition to this, there are several prayers said after Fard Salahs which stand proved as being from the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم . Some of them are being given below:

٢- اَللُّهُمَّ اَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ

تَبَارَكُتَ يَاذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

2. O Allah, You are (the eternal) Peace and from You comes peace (for everyone). Great are Your blessings, O Lord of Glory and Honour.

مسلم)

3. There is no god but Allah. He is One by Himself. There is no partner in Him. To Him belongs all authority and to Him belongs all praise. And He is powerful over everything.

O Allah! There is none to stop what You give and there is none to give what You hold back and the office of a ranking person can bring no benefit to him against You.

٤- اَللَّهُمَّ اَعِنِّى عَلى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ وَحُسُنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

4. O Allah! Help me to remember You and be grateful to You and worship You at its best.

٥- اللهُمَّ إِنِّي اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْجُبُنِ وَاعْوذُ بِكَ

مِنَ الْبُخُلِ وَاعُوذُبِكَ مِنُ اَرُذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَاعُوذُبِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدُّنُيَا وَعَذَابِ الْقَبُرِ (حصن حصین)

5. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from cowardice, and I seek refuge with You from miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from the worst part of (old) age, and I seek refuge with You from the trials of the (mortal) world and (from) the punishment of the grave. [Hisn Hasin]

Prayers of the evening

When the time for evening comes and the time for sunset draws close, one should say the following prayer:

١- اَمُسَيْنَا وَ اَمُسَى الْمُلُكُ لِلَّهِ وَالْحَمُدُلِلَّهِ اَعْمُدُلِلَّهِ اَعْمُدُلِلَّهِ اَعْمُدُلِلَّهِ اَعْمُدُلِلَّهِ اَعْمُدُلِلَّهِ الْعَيْمَا اَنَّ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْاَرْضِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ مِنْ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ وَذَرًا وَبَرْأَ (حَن حَسِن)

1. Evening has come for us and and evening has come upon the kingdom of Allah and praised be Allah. I seek the protection of Allah, who is holding the sky from falling except with His permission, against the evil of everything He created and made to exist. [Hisn Hasin]

Also, when the Maghrib Adhan is called, the

following prayer may be recited:

2. O Allah! This is the time for Your night to come and Your day to go and (rising) there are voices of Your heralds (Muazzins). So, forgive me.

When entering home

At the time one enters his or her home, the following prayer should be said:

١- اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَالُمُوْلَجِ وَخَيْرَ اللّٰهِ وَخَيْرَ اللّٰهِ وَخَيْرَ اللّٰهِ خَرَجْنَا اللّٰهِ خَرَجْنَا وَيِسْمِ اللّٰهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلُنَا .

1. O Allah! I ask from You the good of entry and the good of exit. With the name of Allah we entered and with the name of Allah we went out and in Allah alone who is our Lord we have placed our trust.

Likewise, it is also good to say the following prayer when one enters home¹:

That is, for this occasion particulary, this prayer is not proved from the Holy Prophet (**). But, it is, no doubt, a traditionally-transmitted (Ma'thurah) prayer and suitable for this time, so it is better to get into the habit of making it -Muhammad Taqi Usmani.

٢- اَللّٰهُم اِنِّى اَسُأَلُكَ الْعَفُو وَالْعَافِيةَ فِى دِيْنِى وَدُنْيَاى وَاهْلِى وَمَالِى

2. O Allah! I seek from You pardon and well-being in matters of my religion, my wordly life, my family and my property.

When food is served

When food is before you, it is better to say the words given below:

1. Praised is Allah who blessed me with this without my having any might and power.

Similarly, it is good to recite the following prayer:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ بَارِكُ لَنَا فِيهِ وَانْعَمْنَا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُ

2. O Allah! bless us in this (food) and bestow upon us the best of it.

Then, before partaking of the food, say: بِشَمِ اللَّهِ وَ (with the name of Allah and with the blessing of Allah) and eat. If you do not remember saying it before you begin to eat, say: بِشْمِ اللَّهِ اَوَّلَا (with the name of Allah in the beginning and at the end) whenever you do.

At the time of Iftar

When it is time to break your fast, make the following prayer:

اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَبِكَ المَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلُتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ اَفْطُرُتُ

O Allah! for You I have fasted and in You I have believed and in You I have placed my trust and with what You have provided I have broken my fast.

After having finished eating

After eating, the following words should be said:

اَكُمُدلِلّٰهِ الَّذِي اَطُعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَكَفَانَا وَكَفَانَا وَكَفَانَا وَكَفَانَا وَكَفَانَا

Praised be Allah who gave us food and drink and took care of our needs and housed us and blessed us amply and made us to be among Muslims.

When left overs are being removed

When everyone has finished eating and the service set-up is being removed, recite the following prayer:

ٱلْحَمَّدُ لِلَّهِ حَمَّدًا كَثِيْرًا طَيِّبًا مُّبَارَكًا فِيُهِ غَيْرَ مَكُفِيِّ وَلاَ مُوَدَّعٍ وَلاَ مُستَنَغُنَّى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا (بخارى) Praise belongs to Allah, a praise which is abundant, pure and blessed. O our Lord, we are not removing this food because we do not need it, nor are we banishing it (for ever), and nor are we showing our indifference to it. (Al-Bukhari)

When washing hands after eating That is the time to say:

O Allah! You fed us and You quenched our thirst. So, make this (eating and drinking) pleasing (and easy to digest) for us. And the provision You made for us was abundant and good. So, bless us with more. [Hiṣn Ḥaṣin, p. 112]

The prayer given above has been reported from Sayyidna Sa'id ibn Jubayr رحمه الله تعالى.

If fed by someone else

If someone entertains with food, for example, in a feast; or, if someone brings it home, then, after eating it, praying for him in the manner given below is the blessed practice of the Holy Prophet (صلح):

1. O Allah! feed him who fed me and give him to drink who gave me to drink. [Sahih Muslim]

Also, address the host and pray for him in the following manner:

2. (May Allah so bless you that) your food is eaten by righteous people, and angels pray for you, and fasting people break their fast with you.

When eating with someone sick

If one happens to eat with a sick person, then, before he does, let him say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ثِقَةً بِاللَّهِ وَتَوَكَّلًا عَلَيْهِ

(I begin) with the name of Allah, relying on Him and placing my trust in Him. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, Ibn al-Sunni, p. 124]

While undressing

When one has to undress for a bath or for some other need, the following words should be said:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا ٓ اِللَّهَ اللَّهُ وَالَّاهُوَ

With the name of Allah other than Whom there is no god.

It appears in Ḥadīth that by doing so, the maker of the prayer shall remain protected from the evil of the Shaiṭan while naked. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, Ibn al-Sunni, p. 74]

When changing

When one changes into another set of clothes, the following words should be said:

اَلْحَمُدُلِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي هٰذَا وَرَزَقُنِيهِ مِنُ عَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِّنِيهِ مِنَ عَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِّنِي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ (حصن حصين)

Praised be Allah who gave me this to wear and provided it for me without any might and power of mine. [Hisn Hasin]

At the time of wearing a new dress When the dress is new, make the following prayer:

١ - ٱللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كَمَا كَسَوْتَنِيهِ
 ٱشَأَلُكَ خَيْرَهُ وَخَيْرَ مَاصُنِعَ لَهُ، وَاعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّمَا صُنِعَ لَهُ (حس حسن)

1. Praised are You in that You gave me this dress to wear. I seek from You the good of this dress and the good of what this dress has been made for, and I seek Your protection against its evil and the evil of what this dress has been made for. [Hisn Hasin]

Or, recite the following prayer:

٢- اَلْحَمْدُ لِللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَى كَسَانِى مَا اُوَارِى بِهِ
 عَوْرَتِى وَالْحَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِى حَيَاتِى (ابطًا)

2. Praised be Allah who gave me to wear with which I cover my shame and make myself look handsome in my life. [Hisn Hasin]

While looking into the mirror

When you look at yourself into the mirror, pray:

ٱللَّهُمَّ ٱحُسَنْتَ خَلُقِي فَأَحْسِنُ خُلُقِي

O Allah! You made me good in physique so, make me good in morals (too).

When you see someone in a new dress

When you see a man in new dress, make the following prayer for him:

Wear new, live a praiseworthy life, and die (when you do) the death of a martyr (in the way of Allah) and a fortunate person. [Ibn Majah]

And should the person wearing a new dress be a woman, say:

ٱبْلِيْ وَ ٱخْلِقِيْ

Wear it and wear it out. [Sahih al-Bukhari]

While going out of the house

When you go out of the house, say:

١- 'امنتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَاعْتَصَمْتُ بِاللّٰهِ وَتَوَكَّلُتُ
 عَلَى اللّٰهِ وَلاَ حَولًا وَلَاقُوَّةَ إِلاّ بِاللّٰهِ

1. I have my belief in Allah, and I have come under the protection of Allah, and I have placed my trust in Allah, and there is no might and there is no power except that given by Allah. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 131]

٢ - اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَعُوُذُ بِكَ اَنُ اَضِلَّ اَوُاضَلَّ اَوُاضَلَّ اَوُاضَلَّ اَوُ اَضَلَّ اَوُ اَجُهَلَ اَوُ اَزْلَا اَوُ اَجُهَلَ اَوْ اَخْهَلَ اَوْ اَجْهَلَ الْمَا الْمَا الْمَا اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللللللللللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللللللل

2. O Allah! I seek refuge with You in that I go astray or be made to go astray, or I falter or be made to falter, and from that I inflict injustice on someone, or someone inflicts injustice on me, or that I act ignorantly or face someone's ignorance. [Hisn Hasin]

Note: Though, it is not proved from Aḥadith that the Holy Prophet () used to say the prayers appearing below, yet these prayers have been generally reported from him. Since, once one goes out of the house, he is surrounded by all sorts of impulses, compulsions and agitations, therefore, it is better to say the following prayers:

اللّٰهُمّ احْفَظْنِی مِنْ بَیْنِ یَدَیّ وَمِنْ فَرِمْنُ حَمِنْ مَیْنِ یَدَیّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِی وَمَنْ شِمَالِی وَمِنْ خَلْفِی وَمَنْ شِمَالِی وَمِنْ خَلْفِی وَمَنْ شِمَالِی وَمِنْ اللّٰهِ عَلْمَتِكَ اَنْ الْغُتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِی اللّٰهِ 1. O Allah! protect me from my front and from my rear and from my left and from my right and from above me, and I seek refuge with Your greatness that I am caught unawares from beneath me (or, that I am destroyed from beneath me).

٢- يَاحَى يَاقَيُّوُمُ بِرَحُمَتِكَ آسُتَغِيْثُ
 آصُلِحُ لِى شَأْنِى كُللَّهُ وَلاَ تَكِلُنِى اللَّى وَلاَ تَكِلُنِى اللَّى نَفْسِى طَرْفَةَ عَيْنِ

2. Ya Ḥaiyyu, Ya Qaiyyumu, O the One who is Alive, O the Self-Sustaining Sustainer of all, I turn in pain towards Your Mercy. Put everything about me right and do not entrust me to my ownself (unhelped by You) self even for the twinkling of an eye.

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ افْتَحُ لَنَا اَبُوَابَ رَحُمَتِكَ وَسَهِّلُ لَنَا اَبُوَابَ رِزُقِكَ

3. O Allah! open for us the doors of Your mercy and make it easy for us to reach the sources of Your provision.

٤- اَللَّهُمَّ اكْفِنِيْ بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ

وَاعْنِنِي بِفَضُلِكَ عَمَّنُ سِوَاكَ

4. O Allah! make things made lawful by You so sufficient for me that I abstain from things made unlawful by You and, with Your generosity, make me need none but You.

5. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from trials, the ones outside and the ones inside.

On entering a bazar

When you enter a bazar (market, shopping area), say:

١- لَآ إِللهَ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَخَدَهُ لاَشَرِيْكَ لَهُ لِهُ الْمُلُكُ
 وَلَهُ الْحَمَدُ يُخِيئَ وَيُمِيْتُ وَهُوَحَتُّ لَآيَمُوْتُ لَا يَمَوْنَتُ وَهُوَحَتُّ لَآيَمُوْتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءً قَدِيْرُ (حصن بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءً قَدِيْرُ (حصن

حصين)

1. There is no god but Allah. He is One by Himself. There is no partner in Him. For Him is the Kingdom and; for Him the Praise. He gives life and He brings death and He is Alive never to die. In His hands lies all good and He is Powerful over everything. [Hisn Hasin]

And if you have to buy or sell something in the bazar, say the following prayer:

٢- بِسُمِ اللّٰهِ، اللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّي اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ هٰذِهِ
 السُّوْقِ وَخَيْرَ مَافِيهَا وَاعُوٰذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِهَا
 وَشَرِّمَا فِيهُا . اللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّي اَعُوٰذُ بِكَ اَنْ
 اُصِيتَ فِيهُا يَمِيننًا فَاجِرَةً اَوْصَفُقَةً خَاسِرَةً

(حصن حصين)

2. With the name of Allah (I enter). O Allah! I seek from You the good of this bazār and the good of what is there in it; and I seek protection from You against its evil and the evil of what is there in it. O Allah! I seek Your protection from that I happen to utter a sinful oath in it, or strike a bad bargain. [Hisn HasIn]

When riding

When riding by any mode of travel (through land, sea or air), one should recite the following prayer:

١- سُبُحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَلَنَا هٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ
 مُقُرِنِيْنَ وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِمُونَ

1. Pure is He who made this subservient for us and we were not competent enough for it and surely to our Lord we are to return.

When the boat or ship starts to sail off, say the following words:

٢- بِسُمِ اللُّهِ مَجْرِها وَمُرْسَهَا إِنَّ رَبِّي

لَغَفُورٌ رَّحِيمٌ (عمل اليوم والليله ص ١٣٤)

2. With the name of Allah it sails and anchors. Surely, my Lord is Most-Forgiving, Very-Merciful. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, p. 134]

The prayer of journey

When leaving on journey, make the following prayer:

اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَلْبَهُمَّ اَنْتَ اللَّهُمَّ اَنْتَ الصَّاحِبُ فِي السَّفَرِ، وَالْخَلِيْفَةُ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْوَلَدِ .

اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسُالُكُ فِى سَفَرِنَا هٰذَا الّٰبِرَّ وَالتَّقُوٰى وَمِنَ الْعَمَلِ مَاتَرُضِي .

ٱللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى اَعُوُذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَّعُثَاءِ السَّفَرِ وَكَأْبَةِ الْمُنْظَرِ وَسُوءِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ فِي الْاَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَالْوَلَدُ .

اَللّٰهُمَّ هَوِّنُ عَلَيْنَا هٰذَا السَّفَرِ وَاطْوِعَنَّا اللُّهُمَّ هَوِّنُ وَاطْوِعَنَّا اللَّهُ فَر

Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest. O Allah! You are our companion in this journey, and the protector of our family, property and children in our absence.

O Allah! we ask from You in this journey of ours the ability to adhere to righteousness and piety, and of conduct which pleases You.

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the rigours of the journey, and sad sights and from returning to family, property and children in a bad condition.

O Allah! make this journey easy on us and roll up its distance for us.

When the ride is not smooth

When the ride is unsteady or bumpy, one should say: شبالله (with the name of Allah); and should it be that the ride is not moving right or that it be difficult to set it right, then, one should recite the following Ayah of the Qur'an:

﴿ اَفَغَيْرَ دِيْنِ اللّٰهِ يَبُغُونَ وَلَهُ اَسُلَمَ مَنُ فِي السَّمَ لَوْ فِي السَّمَ لَوْتِ وَالْآرُضِ طَوْعًا وَكَرْهًا وَالْكَيهِ السَّمَ لَوْعًا وَكُرْهًا وَالكَيهِ السَّمَ عُونَ ﴾ (سورة آل عمران ۸۳)

Are they, then, seeking a faith other than that of Allah while to Him alone submits whosoever there is in the heavens and the earth, willingly or unwillingly, and to Him they shall be returned? [Surah Al-Imran, 3:83]

Should it be an animal one is riding, then, this \overline{Ayah} be said in its ear. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 136]

When entering a new settlement

When someone happens to enter a new habitation (a village, town or city), let him make the prayer given below:

الله م انتى اساً لك خَيْر هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ
 وَخَيْر اَهُلِهَا وَخَيْر مَافِيها وَاعُوْدُ بِك مِن شَرِها وَاعُودُ بِك مِن شَرِها وَشَرِها وَشَرِها وَشَرِها وَشَرِها وَشَرِها فِيها

1. O Allah! I pray that I receive from You the good of this habitation, and the good of its inhabitants and the good of what is there in it; and I seek refuge with You from its evil and that of its inhabitant and that of whatever there is in this.

This prayer has been reported in the following words as well:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمٰوٰتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا اَظُلَلْنَ
 وَرَبَّ الْاَرْضِيُنَ السَّبْعِ وَمَا اَقُلَلُنَ وَرَبَّ الرِّيَاحِ وَمَا اَشُلَلُنَ وَرَبَّ الرِّيَاحِ وَمَا اَشُلَلُنَ وَرَبَّ الرِّيَاحِ وَمَا ذَرَيْنَ فَإِنَّا لَسُأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ هٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ.
 ابن السنی)

2. O Allah! Lord of the seven heavens and whatever they cast their shade on, and Lord of the seven earths and whatever they carry, and Lord of the satans and whosoever they mislead, and Lord of the winds and what they

blow, henceforth I seek from You out of whatever is good in this habitation... [Ibn al-Sunni]

In addition to that, it is better to say the following prayers as well:

٣- اَللّٰهُمّ ارْزُقُنَا جَنَاهَا وَحَبِّبْنَا اللّٰي اَهُلِهَا
 وَحَبِّبْ صَالِحِي اَهْلِهَا اللّٰينَا . (حص حسن)

3. O Allah! bless us with the fruits (benefits) of this habitation and endear us in the sight of its inhabitants and make its righteous inhabitants dear to us. [Hisn Hasin]

٤- ﴿رَبِ إِنِّي لِلَّ ٱنْزَلْتَ إِلَىَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيْرٌ ﴾

4. My Lord, I am in need of every such good as You send down to me. [Al-Qasas, 28:24]

On stay during journey

When staying at some home or place of sojourn during a journey, recite:

اَعُوُدُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنُ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ

I seek with the most perfect words of Allah protection from the evil of everything He has created.

According to Ḥadīth, if one says these words of protection (ta'awwudh) while staying at some place, Inshallah, nothing around that place would harm him until he leaves it. [Hisn Hasīn]

When there is no option but to stay in a wilderness

If during the course of journey, night falls in an uninhabited wilderness and one is left with no choice but to stay there, then, addressing the desolate land there, say:

يَا اَرُضُ! رَبِّى وَرَبُّكِ اللَّهُ، اَعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنُ شَرِّمَا يَدِبُ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ فِيْكِ وَشَرِّمَا يَدِبُ عَلَيْكِ وَشَرِّمَا يَدِبُ عَلَيْكِ، وَاَعُودُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ اَسَدٍقَ اَسْوَدَ وَمِنَ الْحَيَّةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ وَمِنْ شَرِّسَاكِنِي الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ وَالِدٍ وَمَنْ شَرِّسَاكِنِي الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ وَالِدٍ وَمَنْ شَرِّسَاكِنِي الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ وَالِدٍ وَمَنْ شَرِّسَاكِنِي الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ شَرِّسَاكِنِي الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ قَوْلِدٍ وَمَنْ شَرِّسَاكِنِي الْبَلَدِ وَمِنْ قَالِدٍ وَمَا وَلَدَ (حصن حصين)

O earth! Allah is both your Lord and my Lord. I seek the protection of Allah from your evil and the evil of what He has created in you and from the evil of whatever walks or crawls on you; and I seek the protection of Allah from the lion, the black cobra and every other snake and scorpion, and from the inhabitants of the dwellers of the city and from every father and from his son. [Hisn Ilesin]

During the journey

When climbing some height during the journey, say: اللهُ آكَرُهُ (Allāhu Akbar: Allah is Great) and when descending, say: سُبُحَانُ اللهُ (subḥānallah : Allah is Pure) [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 138]. When the time is morning during the journey, say:

سَمِعَ سَامِعٌ بِحَمُدِاللهِ وَحُسُنِ بَلَاءِ عَلَيْنَا رَبِّ عَلَيْنَا وَرُسُنِ بَلَاءِ عَلَيْنَا وَرَفُضِلُ عَلَيْنَا عَائِذًا بِاللهِ مِنَ النَّادِ .

The hearer heard about the praise of Allah and His good reward for us. Our Lord, be our companion and shower Your grace on us. We are seeking refuge with Allah from the Fire. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 137]

On returning from journey

When one returns from journey and starts seeing the familiar signs of his home country, he should say:

الِبُهُونَ تَائِبُونَ عَابِدُونَ، لِرَبِّنَا حَامِدُونَ

We have returned from the journey. We repent from sins. We are obedient and worshipful (under all conditions), and praise and glorify our Lord.

In fact, it is better still if one keeps saying these words continuously until entry into the house.

When entering the house

So, following the return from journey, when one is about to enter his house, he should say:

١- تَوْبًا، تَوُبًا، لِرَبِّنَا أَوْبًا، لَا يُغَادِرُ
 عَلَيْنَا حَوْبًا (حصن حصين)

1. We repent, we repent, for our Lord alone we have returned. (And to Him we pray that) He leaves no sin against us (unforgiven). [Hisn Hasin]

After that, one should also take time to recite the prayer which was the blessed practice of the Holy Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) while he entered the house and the words of which are:

٢- اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنْتُ اَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَالْمُوْلَحِ وَخَيْرَ اللّٰهِ وَخَيْرَ اللّٰهِ وَخَيْرَ اللّٰهِ وَلَحْنَا اللّٰهِ وَلَحْنَا وَبِسْمِ اللّٰهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعِلْمَ اللّٰهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلُناً.

2. O Allah! I ask from You the good of entry and the good of exit. With the name of Allah, we entered and with the name of Allah we went out, and in Allah alone Who is our Lord we placed our trust. (also on page 33)

When someone announces his intention to go on a journey

When a person tells about the journey he is going to undertake, prayer should be made for him in the words given below:

١- زَوَدَكَ اللّٰهُ التَّغُوٰى وَغَفَرَ ذَنبكَ
 وَوَجَّهُكَ فِى الْخَيْرِ حَيْثُ تَوَجَّهُتَ

1. May Allah bless you with the provision of Taqwa (fear of Allah) and may

He forgive your sins and may He keep you turned towards what is good wherever you go. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 134]

After that, when you bid farewell to him, say:

2. I place your faith, trust, honesty and the finale of your deeds in the safe custody of Allah.

Further on, say:

٣- اَسْتَوُدِعُكَ اللهُ الَّذِي لَا يُضِيعُ وَدَائِعَهُ

3. I place you in the safe custody of Allah who does not let His entrustments be wasted. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 134]

When retiring for bed

When on your bed ready to sleep at night, you should recite the following prayer:

١- بِاسْمِكَ رَبِّي وَضَعْتُ جَنْئِي وَبِكَ اَرُفَعُهُ،
 إِنْ اَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِى فَاغُفِرْلَهَا وَإِنْ اَرْسَلْتَهَا
 فَاحُفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحُفَظُ بِه عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِيْنَ .

1. My Lord, with Your name alone, I have rested my side on the bed, and with Your name alone I shall raise it. If You withhold my self (that is, take away my soul while asleep), then, forgive it; and if you send it back (that is,

make me rise in the state of life), then, keep it protected as You keep Your righteous servants protected.

After that, the following prayer should be recited:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ بِاسْمِكَ اَمُونتُ وَاَحُيلي

2. O Allah! I shall die with Your name and (with Your name) I am alive.

Then, at the end, the prayer given below should be recited and nothing should be said after that:

> 3. With the name of Allah (I sleep). O Allah! I have surrendered myself to You and I have turned my face towards You and entrusted my matters with You and made You my protector, longing (for Your mercy) and fearing (Your punishment), and there is no refuge nor a place to escape from You except to (turn to) you (by becoming attached to nothing but Your mercy). I have believed in the Book You have re

vealed and I have believed in the prophet You have sent.

Also proved from Sunnah is the following *Istighfar* (prayer for forgiveness) which should be said three times before this final prayer:

4. I ask for forgiveness from Allah other than whom there is no god, the One who is eternally Alive, the One who is the Self-Sustaining Sustainer of all, and to Him I turn in repentance.

If you cannot sleep after lying down
Should you be unable to sleep after you are in bed, recite the following prayer:

اَللَّهُمَّ غَارَتِ النُّجُومُ وَهَدَأَتِ الْعُيُونُ وَ اَنْتَ حَيُّ قَيُّوُمٌ لاَ تَأْخُذُكَ سِنَةٌ وَّلاَ نَوُمٌ، يَا حَيُّ يَاقَيُّوُمُ ! إِهْدِئُ لَيُلِي وَأَنِمُ عَيْنِيْ .

O Allah! stars have sunk and eyes have turned tranquil and You are eternally Alive, the Self-Sustaining Sustainer of all. To You comes no doze or sleep, Yā Haiyyu, Yā Qayyūm! Make my night peaceful and bless my eyes with sleep.

[Hisn Hasin]

If you wake up from sleep abruptly

Should it be that you wake up abruptly and find it difficult to go back to sleep, recite the following prayer:

الله مَ رَبَّ السَّمَوْتِ السَّبْعِ وَمَا اَظَلَّتُ وَرَبَ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَمَا اَظَلَّتُ وَرَبَ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَمَا اَقَلَتُ وَرَبَ الشَّيَاطِيْنِ وَمَا اَضَلَّتُ، كُنُ لِّيْ جَارًا مِّنْ شَرِّ خَلُقِكُ اَخُمُعِيْنَ. اَنْ يَفُرُطَ عَلَيَّ اَحَدُّمِنْهُمُ اَوْ اَنْ يَضُعُفُ اَوْ اَنْ يَتُطُعْنَى عَزَّ جَارُكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ . (حص

حصين)

O Allah! the Lord of the seven heavens and of what they cast their shades on, and Lord of the earths and of what they hold, and the Lord of the satans and of that they mislead, be our protector against the evil side of everything that You have created lest any one of them commits excess or injustice against us. Your protection is strong and Your name is blessed. [Hisn Hasin]

If scared by a nightmare

If frightened during sleep, or hit by apprehension or terror, one should recite the following prayer of protection (*Ta'awwudh*):

اَعُودُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنُ غَضَبِهِ وَعِنَا اللهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنُ غَضَبِهِ وَعِنَابٍ وَشَرِّ عِبَادِهِ وَمِنْ هَمَزَاتِ

الشَّيَاطِين وَأَنْ يَّحُضُرُون (حصن حصين)

I seek protection with the perfect words of Allah against His wrath and anger and punishment, and the evil of some servant of His, and from the scruples planted by the Shaitans, and from that they (even) come to me. [Hisn Hasin]

Congratulations on marriage

The person who gets married, whether a man or woman, should be wished well in the words of prayer given below:

May Allah make this marriage happy and fortunate for you and may He bestow His blessings on you and may He keep the two of you together in (what is) good (mutual well-being, both material and spiritual).

When a daughter given in marriage leaves parents

At the time parents marry their daughter and when she is ready to leave for her husband's home, they should either go to her, or call her to them, and make the following prayer:

اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّينَ أُعِينُهُ اللّٰهُمَّ إِنِّي أُعِينُهُا مِنَ

الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ (حصن حصين)

O Allah, I put her, and her next progeny, under Your protection from Shaitan, the rejected. [Hisn Hasin]

And if possible and convenient, take a cup of water, recite this prayer, and blow your breath on it, then, lightly sprinkle the head, front and back of the daughter with this water. Similarly, recite the same prayer for the son-in-law and blow your breath on him too. However, when you do that for the son-in-law, say: مُنْفُنُا (I put him) instead of: مُنْفُنُا (I put her), and: مُنْفُنُا (his) instead of:

When you marry a son

When someone marries his son, let him ask his son to come and sit before him while he prays for him in the words given below:

لَاجَعَلَكَ اللَّهُ عَلَىَّ فِتُنَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْإِخِرَةِ

(عمل اليوم والليله لابن السنّى ص ١١٣)

May it be that Allah does not make you a trial for me in the present world and in the world to come. ['Amal al-yown wa allailah, Ibn al-Sunni, p. 113]

After seeing one's wife for the first time

When a person gets married, and meets his wife for the first time, let him place his hand on her forehead and recite the following prayer:

١- اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَخَيْرِهَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَاعْوُذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ
 جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ

1. O Allah! I ask from You the good of her own and the good of the traits with which You have created her, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of her own and the evil of the traits with which You have created her.

A wife can also make the same prayer when she sees her husband for the first time, however, her words will be as given below:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى اَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهِ وَخَيْرَمَا
 جَبَلْتَهُ عَلَيْهِ وَاعْتُوذُ بِكَ مِنُ شَرِّهِ وَشَرِّ
 مَاجَبَلَتُهُ عَلَيْهِ

2. O Allah! I ask from You the good of his own and the good of the traits with which You have created him, and I seek refuge with You from the evil of his own and the evil of the traits with which You have created him.

In privacy

When intending intercourse, recite the following prayer:

بِسُمِ اللَّهِ، اَللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبُنَا الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبِ

الشَّيْطَانَ مَارَزَقُتَنَا

With the name of Allah. O Allah! keep the Shaitan far removed from us and keep the Shaitan far removed from that which (children) You bless us with.

While ejaculating

At the time of ejaculation, say the prayer given below in your heart:

O Allah! do not fix for the Shaitan a share in what (children) You bless me with.

From these two prayers it can be guessed that exactly at the time when one is busy gratifying his carnal desires engaged in an act even the mention of which is considered a matter of shame, he has been taught to keep his relationship with Allah Ta'ala present foremost in his mind and not to hesitate supplicating before Him. Thus, what was a sensual act has been turned into an act of worship.

On buying a new conveyance

One who buys a new conveyance should put his hand on it and recite the prayer given below:

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّـِى اَسُأَلُكَ مِنُ خَيْرِهَا وَخَيْرِمَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَاَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّمَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ

O Allah! I ask from You of its good and the good of its features You have created it with and I seek Your protection from its evils and the evil of the features You have created it with.

On hiring a new servant

Whenever someone appoints a new servant, let him pray:

اَللَّهُمَّ بَارِكُ لِىْ فِيْهِ وَاجْعَلْهُ طَوِيْلَ الْعُمَرِ كَثِيْرَ الرِّزُقِ .

O Allah! make me be blessed with him, and make him live long and wellprovided.

When Sayyidna 'Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, may Allah be pleased with him, bought a slave, he used to recite the prayer cited above. [Hisn Hasin]

Prayers of Nafl Şalats

Prayers of Nafl Salats

Many prayers which are usually not recited in Fard and Wajib Salats can be recited in Nafl Salats. These are given below:

After Takbir Tahrimah

Usually, Thana' (... عُبُحَانَكَ اللَّهُمُّ) is recited after Takbir Taḥrīmah. The following prayers may also be recited additionally in Nafl Ṣalats:

1. Allah is great, the greatest of all. And the praises for Allah are many in number and extent. And we proclaim His purity morning and evening.

٢- وَجَّهُتُ وَجُهِى لِلَّذِى فَطَرَ السَّمَوٰتِ وَ الْآرُضَ حَنِيُهُ المُّسُلِمَ الْآمَا السَّمَوٰتِ وَ الْآرُضَ حَنِيهُ فَا مُسُلِمًا وَمَا آنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِى وَنُسُكِى وَمَحْيَاى الْمُشْرِينَ لَاشْرِيْكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ وَمَكْيَاى
 وَمُكَاتِى لِلْهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَاشْرِيْكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ

أُمِرُتُ وَ أَنَا مِنَ الْمُسُلِمِيْنَ

2. I, being upright (not crooked) and Muslim (the submitting one), have turned my face towards Him who created the heavens and the earth; and I am not one of those who ascribe partners to Him. Of course, my Salah (prescribed prayers), my 'Ibadah (acts of worship) and my living and my dying are all for Allah who is the Lord of all the worlds and has no partner in His divinity. And this is what I have been commanded with and I am from among those who are obedient.

3. O Allah! You are Sovereign. There is no god but You. You are my Lord and I am Your servant. I have been unjust to myself. I confess to my sin. So, forgive me my sins, all of them, because no one can forgive sins but You. And guide me to good morals, (because) no one can give guidance to good morals but You. And keep bad morals away from me, (because) no one can make bad morals go away but You. Here I am fortunate to be present before You while all good lies in Your hands, and evil cannot show its face before You. On You alone I depend and to You alone I turn. Great are Your blessings and high is Your station. I seek Your forgiveness and turn to You in repentance.

٤- اَللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدُ بَيْنِى وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَا ى كَمَا بَاعَدُتَّ بَيْنَ الْمُشْرِقِ وَالْمُغْرِبِ. اَللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِى مِنُ خَطَايَاى كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ خَطَايَاى كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ خَطَايَاى مِنْ خَطَايَاى بِالثَّلُج وَاللَّاء وَالْبُرُدِ

4. O Allah! create a distance between me and my mistakes like the distance You created between the East and the West. O Allah! cleanse me from my sins as the white cloth is cleansed from impurities. O Allah! wash off my sins from me with ice and water and hail.

All these prayers have been taken from Kitab al-Adhkar by 'Allamah Nuwawi (p.55). All these, or any one, or some of them can be recited before

Qira'ah in Nafl Şalats.

Before Surah Al-Fatihah

While beginning Surah Al-Fatihah, Ta'awwudh (To recite: اعُوَدُ بِاللهِ: I seek the protection of Allah) is Masnun (a blessed practice of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه رسلم). The famous sentence recited there is: عَوْدُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ النَّهِ عَلَى اللّٰهِ عَلَى الله عليه وسلم but, the sentence given below also has its proof of being from the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Therefore, this too can be recited. In fact, once in a while, it should be:

اَعُوُذُ بِاللَّهِ السَّمِيْعِ الْعَلِيْمِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ
الرَّحِيْمِ مِنُ هَمْزِهِ وَنَفُخِهِ وَنَفُثِهِ (ترمنی، ابوداؤد)
I seek the protection of the AllHearing and All-Seeing Allah from the
rejected Shaitan, from his goading,
and from the blowing of his breath and
spittle (to cause evil). [Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud]

During Qira'ah

When you come to some \overline{Ayah} promising mercy during your recitation of a Surah after the Surah Al-Fatihah, stop and wish (in your heart) to be blessed with Allah's mercy, and when there comes some \overline{Ayah} warning of punishment, stop and wish (in your heart) to be kept protected from it.

In the state of Ruku'

The well-known Dhikr made in the state of Rukū' is: (Pure is my Great Lord). That should definitely be recited in Rukū', but the Adhkar and prayers given below could also be recited in Nafl Salats because they provenly come from the Holy Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم):

١ - سُبُّوُحُ قُدُّوسٌ، رَبُّ الْمَلَابِيَكَةِ وَالرُّوْجِ اصعبع مسلم)

1. Allah is Pure, Allah is Holy, Lord of the angels and the spirit. [Sahih Muslim]

٢ - سُبُحَانَ ذِى الْجَابُرُونِ وَالْمَلَكُونِ
 وَالْكِبْرِيَاءِ وَالْعَظْمَةِ
 (ابوداؤد، نسانی)

2. He is Pure, the possessor of power, sovereign authority, pride and greatness. [Abu Dawud, Nasa'i]

٣- سُبِحَانَكَ اللّٰهُمّ رَبّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللّٰهُمّ اللّٰهُمّ اللّٰهُمّ اللّٰهُمّ اللّٰهُمّ اللّٰهُمّ المُفِرَلِينَ . (بخارى و مسلم)

3. O Allah, our Lord, You are Pure and I praise You. O Allah! forgive me. [Bukhari and Muslim]

٤- اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ رَكَعُتُ وَبِكَ المَنْتُ وَلَكَ
 اَسُلَمْتُ خَشَعَ لَكَ سَمْعِیْ وَبَصَرِیْ وَمُخِّی وَعَظْمِی وَعَصِرِی وَمُخِّی
 وَعَظْمِی وَعَصِبِی (مسلم)

4. O Allah! for You I made Ruku' and in

You I believed, and before you I surrendered in obedience. And before You become humble my hearing and my sight and my bone and my marrow and my sinews, everything. [Muslim]

After rising from Ruku'

After having risen from Ruku', زَنَا لَكُ الْكُنْ (our Lord, all praises belong to You) is said following the saying of: سَعَ اللّٰهُ اِنْ حَمَدَ (Allah has heard whoever has praised Him). Along with it, the following words could also be said:

١- رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمَّدُ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُعَدَّرًا كَثِيبًا مُعَدِيرًا عَلَيْبِبًا مُعَارِيًا
 مُعَارِكًا فِيْهِ . (بخارى)

1. Our Lord, all praise belong to You, praise which is abundant, pure and blessed. [Bukhari]

٢- رَبَّنَا لَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْأَ السَّمَاوَتِ وَمِلْأَ السَّمَاوَتِ وَمِلْأَ السَّمَاوِتِ وَمِلْأَ الْكَرُضِ وَمِلْأَ مَاشِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْئِ بَعُدُ اَهُلَ الْكَرُضِ وَمِلْأَ مَاشِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْئِ بَعُدُ، وَكُلَّنَا لَكَ عَبُدُ، اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِلَا الْعَبُدُ، وَكُلَّنَا لَكَ عَبُدُ الْكَهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِلَا الْعَبُدُ، وَكُلَّنَا مُعْطِى لِلَا مُنَعْتَ وَلاَ يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَلِّ مِنْكَ الْجُدُّ مِنْكَ الْجُدُّ مِنْكَ الْجُدَّ مِنْكَ الْجُدَّ مِنْكَ
 الجُدُّ . (صعبح مسلم)

2. O Allah, our Lord! to You belongs as much praise as would fill the heavens and the earth and filled after that is everything which falls under Your will and pleasure. O the One deserving of all adoration and greatness! of what a servant can say - and all of us are Your servants - the foremost truth is: O Allah! there is no one to stop that which You give and there is no one to give that which You stop. And no one's status can bring him any benefit against Your decree. [Sahih Muslim]

In the state of Sajdah

In addition to: المُعَانَّ (Pure is my exalted Lord) said in the state of Sajdah, the first three Adhkar mentioned earlier under the heading: 'In the state of Ruku" (numbered 1, 2 and 3 on page 64) can also be recited. Other than these, the reciting of Adhkar and prayers given below in the state of Sajdah has its proof from the Holy Prophet (ﷺ):

اللهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدُتُ وَبِكَ المَنْتُ وَلَكَ المَنْتُ وَلَكَ السَّمُتُ وَلَكَ السَّلَمُتُ، سَجَدَ وَجُهِ فَي لِلَّذِي خَلَقَهُ وَصَوَّرَهُ وَشَكَ سَمُعَهُ وَبَصْرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ اَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِيْنَ . (صحح مسلم)

1. O Allah! I prostrate in Sajdah before You only and in You alone I believe and to You alone I submit in obedience. My face has bowed down in Sajdah for Him who created it and fashioned it and made slits in it for hearing and seeing. Allah Almighty, the best of creators, is the One from whom blessings come abundantly. [Sahih Muslim]

٢- اَللّٰهُم اِنِّنَ اَعُوٰذُ بِكَ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ اللّٰهُم اللّٰهُ مِنْ اللّٰهُ عَلَىٰ اللّٰهُ وَاَعُوٰذُ بِكَ سَخَطِكَ وَاَعُوٰذُ بِكَ مِنْ عُقُوٰدَ تِكَ وَاَعُوٰذُ بِكَ مِنْ عُقُوٰدَ تِكَ اَنْتَ كَمَا مِنْ اللّٰه اللّٰه اللّٰه عَلَيْكَ اَنْتَ كَمَا اللّٰه عَلَيْكَ اَنْتَ كَمَا اللّٰه اللّٰه عَلَيْ نَفْسِك . (مسلم)

2. O Allah! I seek from You the protection of Your pleasure against Your displeasure, and the protection of Your pardon against Your punishment, and I seek refuge with You alone from You (Yourself, the irresistable Subduer). I cannot cover (all aspects) of Your glory while praising You. You are (I am certain) as You have described Yourself to be. [Muslim]

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرُلِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّه دِقَّهَ وَجِلَّهَ وَ
 اَوَّلَهُ وَاخِرَهُ وَعَلَانِيتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ (مسلم)

3. O Allah! forgive me all my sins, minor or major, first or last, open or secret. [Muslim]

Between two Sajdahs

When, after having made one Sajdah, we sit before we make the other, it is called: بطلب Jalsa :

sitting). At that time, the Holy Prophet (used to make the following prayer:

رَبِّ اغُفِرُلِی وَارُحَمُنِی وَعَافِنِی وَاهُدِنِیْ وَاهُدِنِیْ وَاهُدِنِیْ وَارُونَیْنِی وَامُدِنِیْ وَارُفَعُنِیْ (ابوداود)

My Lord! forgive me, and have mercy on me, and keep me well and give me guidance and bless me with provisions and change my shortcomings for the better and elevate me (in rank). [Abu Dawudi

Before Salam

When you have finished reciting 'At-Taḥiyyat' and 'Durud' in the last Raka'ah, making the prayers given below before Salam is proved from the Holy Prophet (ﷺ):

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَعُوُذُ بِكَ مِنُ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ فِتُنَةِ الْمُحْيَا وَ وَمِنْ فِتُنَةِ الْمُحْيَا وَ اللَّحَيَا وَ اللَّحَيَا وَ اللَّحَيَا وَ اللَّحَيَا وَ اللَّحَيَا وَ مَمِنُ شَرِّفِتُنَةِ الْمُسِيْحِ اللَّجَّالِ (مسلم)

1. O Allah! I seek refuge with You from the punishment of Jahannam and from the punishment of the grave and from the trial of life and death and from the evil of the trial of Al-Masiḥ Ad-Dajjal (Anti-Christ, the Imposter).

٢ - اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْمَأْثُمِ وَالْمُغَرِّمِ (بخارى)

2. O Allah! I seek Your protection against (falling in) sin and (being in) debt. (Bukhari)

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ اغُفِرُلِى مَاقَدَّمْتُ وَمَا اَخَّرُتُ
 وَمَا اَسُرَرُتُ وَمَا اَعُلَنْتُ وَمَا اَسُرَفُتُ وَمَا اَسُرَفُتُ وَمَا
 اَنُتَ اَعُلَمُ بِهِ مِنْتِى . اَنُتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَانُتَ
 المُؤْخِرُ لاَ اِللهَ إلاَّ اَنْتَ .

3. O Allah! forgive me every sin of mine which I may have committed earlier or later, which I may have committed secretly or openly, and every excess or sin of mine about which You know better than me. You are the One who puts (people) ahead and You are the One who lets (them) remain behind. There is no god (worthy of worship) but You.

٤- اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى ظَلَمُتُ نَفْسِى ظُلُمًا كَثِيرًا
 وَّإِنَّهُ لاَيغُفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إلاَّ اَنْتَ فَاغَفِرُلِى
 مَغُفِرَةً مِّنُ عِنُدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِى إِنَّكَ اَنْتَ
 الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيْمُ (بخارى مسلم)

4. O Allah! I have been very unjust to myself, and since sins cannot be forgiven by anyone but You, therefore, forgive me, forgiving from the very source of forgiveness with You, and

Here, included under 'being in debt' is every situation wherein someone's right is left out as due against you

have mercy on me. Surely, You alone are the Most-Forgiving, the Very-Merciful. [Bukhari and Muslim]

In the Sajdah of Tilawah

After having recited, or heard, an Ayah of Sajdah, one becomes duty-bound to make a Sajdah. This is called: 'Sajdah of Tilawah.' When making this Sajdah, one must say: سُبُعُن نَبِيَّ ٱلْأَعْلَى (Pure is our exalted Lord) as usual. However, in addition to it, the prayers which appear below are proved to be from the Holy Prophet (عليه) and particular to the occasion. Making these prayers in this Sajdah is also better:

١ - سَجَدَ وَجُهِى لِلَّذِى خَلَقَهُ وَشَقَّ سَمْعَهُ
 وَ بَصُرهُ بِحَولِهِ وَقَوَّتِهِ (ترمذی، ابوداؤه)

1. My face made Sajdah for Him who had created it and who, with His (intrinsic) Power and Strength, made slits for ears and eyes in it. [Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud]

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ اكْتُبُ لِى بِهَا عِنْدَكَ اَجُرًّا وَضَعَ عَنْدَكَ اَجُرًّا وَضَعَ عَنْدُكَ ذُخُرًّا عَنْدُكَ ذُخُرًّا لِى عِنْدَكَ ذُخُرًّا وَتَقَبَّلُهَا لِى عِنْدَكَ ذُخُرًّا وَتَقَبَّلُهَا مِنْ عَبُدِكَ دَاؤُدَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ (ترمنى)

2. O Allah! write for me in return for this Sajdah a reward with You and, through it, forgive my sin, and for me make this Sajdah a treasure with You, and accept this Sajdah from me as You accepted it from Your servant, Dawud, may peace be upon him. [Tirmidhi]



Prayers relating to Hajj and 'Umra

Talbiyah (نلين : Saying: 'Here I am at Your command.')

The state of Iḥram begins when Talbiyah is recited after having entered into the *Iḥram*. To keep reciting Talbiyah repeatedly during the state of Iḥram brings rewards. Keep doing it while you walk, stand or sit, after every Salah, and when you shift from one state to the other. The words of Talbiyah are:

After the Talbiyah

Make the following prayer after the Talbiyah:

. اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّى اَسُأَلُكَ غُفُرَانَكَ وَرِضُوَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ اَعُتِقُنِيُ مِنَ النَّارِ (حصن حصين)

O Allah! I seek from You Your forgiveness and Your pleasure. O Allah! grant me freedom from the Fire. [Hiṣn Ḥaṣin]

When you see the Ḥaram

After reaching Makkah al-Mukarramah when you see the Ḥaram, recite the following prayer:

اَللَّهُمَّ هٰذَا حَرَمُكَ وَاَمُنُكَ فَحَرِّمُنِى عَلَى اللَّهُمَّ هٰذَا حَرَمُكَ وَاَمُنُكَ فَحَرِّمُنِى عَلَى النَّارِ وَامِّنِى مِنْ عَذَابِكَ يَوْمَ تَبُعَثُ عِبَادَكَ وَاجْعَلْنِى مِنْ أَوْلِيَا عِكَ وَاهْلِ طَاعَتِكَ التاب

الاذكار ص ٧٤١١)

O Allah! this is Your Ḥaram, and (the sanctuary of) Your peace. So, forbid me for the Hell, and save me from Your punishment on the day You will raise Your servants, and make me be among Your holy men and women and those who have lived in obedience to You. [Kitab al-Adhkar, p. 247]

After having seen the Baytullah

When, after having entered Al-Masjid Al-Haram, when your eyes see the Baytullah, the sacred Kabah, make the following prayer:

ٱللَّهُمَّ زِدُهٰذَا الْبَيْتَ تَشُرِيُفًا وَّتَكُرِيُمًا وَمَهَابَةً وَزِدُمَنُ شَرَّفَهُ وَكَرَّمَهُ مِثَنُ حَجَّهُ آوِ اعْتَمَرَهُ تَشُرِيُفًا وَّتَعُظِيْمًا وَبَرَّا (حص حصن)

O Allah! increase the greatness, honour and awe of this House of Yours, and increase the honour and respect and righteousness of whoever pays homage to its dignified status from among those who perform Ḥajj or 'Umra. [Ḥiṣn Ḥaṣin]

When ready to begin Tawaf

At the beginning of Ṭawaf, after you have done the Istilam of Al-Ḥajar Al-Aswad and start for Ṭawaf, say the following words:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِيُمَانُابِكَ وَتَصْدِيُقًا بِكِتَابِكَ وَوَفَاءً بِعَهُدِكَ وَاتِّبَاعًا لِسُنَّةِ نَبِيَّكَ مُحَمَّدٌ عِنْ

O Allah! it is with belief in You, and with true adherence to Your Book, and in fulfillment of the promise made to You, and in obedience to the way of Your Prophet, Muḥammad (**) (that I am going to do this Tawaf).

When on al-Rukn al-Yamani

During the Tawaf, no particular prayer has been prescribed. Make any prayer you wish to make. You can make Dhikr, Tasbih, or Tilawah as well. However, when you reach al-Rukn alYamani, reciting the following prayer is Masnun, that is, it was the practice of the Holy Prophet (ﷺ):

﴿رَبَّنَا اللَّهُ الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْأَخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّفِي الْأَخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَّقِي اللَّارِ

Our Lord, give us good in this world, and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the Fire. [Al-Baqarah, 2:201]

During Tawaf

During the course of Tawaf, or in between Al-Hajar Al-Aswad and Maqam Ibrahim, it is better to recite the following prayer as well:

اَللَّهُمَّ قَنَّعُنِي بِمَا رَزَقُتَنِي وَبَارِكُ لِي فِيْهِ وَاخُلُفُ عَلَى كُلِّ غَائِبَةٍ لِّي بِخَيْرِ (مس مسن) 1. O Allah! make me remain content with what You have bestowed upon me, and make it full of blessings for me, and replace everything not with me with what is good.

In addition to that, it is also better to make the following Dhikr during Tawaf:

لاَّ اِللهَ اِلاَّ اللَّهُ وَحُدَهُ لاَ شَرِيُكَ لَهُ الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمَٰدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٌ قَدِيْرٌ (حص 2. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. To Him belongs sovereignty and to Him belongs all glory and He is powerful over everything. [Hisn Hasin]

On Maqam Ibrahim

After Tawaf, when you come to offer the Wajib of Tawaf at Maqam Ibrahim, you should say the following verse of the Qur'an:

١- ﴿ وَا تَنْخِذُوا مِنْ مَّقَامِ إِبُرُهُمْ مُصَلِّي ﴾

1. And make from the Station of Ibrahim a place of prayer. [Al-Baqarah, 2:125]

Then, make two raka'āt in a manner that Maqām Ibrāhīm comes in between you and the Holy Ka'bah. After these raka'āt, make the prayer given below:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ لاَتَدَعُ لَنَا فِي مَقَامِنَا هٰذَا ذَنْبًا إِلَّا غَفَرُتَهُ وَلاَ حَاجَةً
 إِلَّا غَفَرُتَهُ وَلاَ هَمَّا إِلَّا فَرَّجُتَهُ وَلاَ حَاجَةً
 مِنْ حَوَائِج الدُّنْيَا وَالْأَخِرَةِ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا وَيَسَرَّتَهَا يَا اَرْحَمَ الرَّاحِمِيْنَ .

2. O Allah, at this place we are, leave no sin of ours remain unforgiven, and no anxiety undispelled, and no need out of the many needs of this world and the world-to-come unfulfilled and unmitigated, O the One who is the Most-Merciful of all those merciful! And then make the prayer given below:

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ اَنَا عَبُدُكَ وَابُنُ عَبُدِكَ اَتَيُتُكَ بِذُنُوبِ كَبِيْرَةٍ وَالْمَا مَقَامُ بِذُنُوبِ كَبِيْرَةٍ وَاعْمَالِ سَيِّئَةٍ، وَهٰذَا مَقَامُ الْعَائِذِبِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ فَاغُفِرُلِى آنتَ الْغَفُورُ النَّارِ فَاغُفِرُلِى آنتَ الْغَفُورُ الزَّحِيثُمُ . (كتاب الاذكار)

3. O Allah! I am Your servant and a son of Your servant. I have come to You with major sins and evil deeds - and this is the place for seekers of Your protection against the Fire. So, forgive me. Surely, You are the Most-Forgiving, the Very-Merciful. [Kitāb al-Adhkār]

At the time of Sa'y

After Tawaf, you go for Sa'y. When you reach close to Safa, recite the following Ayah:

1. Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the marks from Allah. [Al-Baqarah, 2:158]

Then, before beginning the Sa'y, say:

2. I begin (Sa'y) from here (the mount of Şafa) which Allah Ta'ala has mentioned first (in the Qur'an).

Then, climbing up a little on the mount of

Safa, it is better to stand at a spot from where Baytullah becomes visible. There, one should say:

٣- لَا إِلهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اكْبُرُ

3. There is no god but Allah and Allah is the greatest of all.

Then, say:

٤- لَآ اِللهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَاشَرِيْكَ لَهُ لَهُ اللهُ وَحُدَهُ لَاشَرِيْكَ لَهُ لَهُ المُلكُ وَلَهُ الْحُمَدُ، يُحْمِى وَيُمِيْتُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعَ قَدِيْرٌ، لاَ اللهَ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحُدَهُ الْحَبَرَ وَعُدَمُ اللهُ وَحُدَهُ الْحَجَزَابِ وَعُدَمُ الْاَحْزَابِ وَحُدَهُ

4. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. For Him is the kingdom and for Him is the praise. He gives life and death, and He is the One who is powerful over everything. There is no god but Allah. He is One. He fulfilled His promise. He helped His servant, and it was He who defeated hordes (of disbelievers) all by Himself.

After that, you can make whatever prayer you wish to make. However, it is better to recite the following prayer particularly:

٥- اَللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ قُلُتَ: أُدْعُونِي اَسْتَجِبُ

كُمَا هَدَيْتَنِي لِلْإِسُلَامِ اَنْ لَاتَنْزِعَهُ مِنْيِي السَّلَامِ اَنْ لَاتَنْزِعَهُ مِنْيِي كُمَا هَدَيْتَنِي لِلْإِسُلَامِ اَنْ لَاتَنْزِعَهُ مِنْيِي كُمَا هَدَيْتَنِي لِلْإِسُلَامِ اَنْ لَاتَنْزِعَهُ مِنْيِي كَمَا هَدَيْتَنِي لِلْإِسُلَامِ اَنْ لَاسْلِمُ (كتاب الاذكار للنوى) 5. O Allah! You have said: Pray to Me, I shall answer Your prayer - and You do not go back on Your promise. So I pray to You that once You have given me the guidance of Islam, please do not deprive me of it until You take me unto You while I am a Muslim. [Kitāb al-Adhkār, Al-Nuwawi, p. 250]

In addition to that, it is also proved that Sayyidna 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه recited the following prayer on Ṣafā:

اَللَّهُمَّ اعُصِمْنَا بِدِينِكَ وَطَوَاعِيَتِكَ وَطُوَاعِيةِ رَسُولِكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَنِّفِنَا حُدُوُدَكَ . اَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنَا نُحِبُّكَ وَنُحِبُّ مَلاَئِكَتَكَ وَانْبِيَاءَكَ وَرُسُلَكَ وَنُحِبُّ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ . اَللَّهُمَّ حَبِّبُنَا اللَّهُ وَلَيْكَ وَالِّى مَلاَئِكَتِكَ وَاللِّي اَنْبِيَاءِكَ وَرُسُلِكَ وَالِّى مَلاَئِكَتِكَ وَاللِّي اَنْبِيَاءِكَ وَرُسُلِك وَالِّى عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ . اَللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرُنَا وَاللَّى عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ . اَللَّهُمَّ يَسِّرُنَا لِلْيُسُرِى وَجَنِّبُنَا الْعُسُلِى وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ أَيْمَةً الْمُثَوِّينَ اللَّيْخِرَةِ وَالْاُولِلَى وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ أَيْمَةً الْمُثَوِّينَ الْاَخِرَةِ وَالْاُولِلَى وَاجْعَلْنَا مِنْ أَيْمَةً الْمُثَوِّينَ 6. O Allah! protect us while devoted to Your religion, and obedient to You, and obedient to Your Messenger (2): and make us stay away from (crossing) Limits set by You. O Allah! make us (a people who) love You and love Your angels and prophets and messengers and love Your righteous servants. O Allah! make us dear to Yourself and to Your angels and to Your prophets and to Your messengers and to Your righteous servants. O Allah! make things easy and better for us, and keep things difficult and worse away from us; and forgive us in the Hereafter and in the present world and make us be among the leaders of the God-fearing. [Kitab al-Adhkarl

After that, make the following prayer while running the stretch where you must run in between Safa and Marwah:

7. My Lord, forgive and have mercy and forgo what You are aware of. Surely, You are the One Most-Mighty, Most-Generous.

Further on after that, recite: ... رُبَّناً ابِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَيَهُ [Adhkār]. Then, after reaching Marwah, one should say the same words of Dhikr and Du'a which have been mentioned immediately earlier in relation to Safa.

In 'Arafat

The recitation of words given below has been considered 'good' in Hadith even during the stay in 'Arafat:

١- لا الله إلا الله وَحُدَه لا شَرِيْك لَه لَهُ لَهُ الله الْمُلُكُ وَلَهُ الْحُدَمُ لَهُ الْمُلكُ وَلَهُ الْحُدَمُدُ وَهُوَ عَللى كُلِ شَيْعً قَدِيْرُ اكتاب الاذكار)

1. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. To Him belong all kingdoms and to Him belong all praises and He is powerful over everything. [Kitāb al-Adhkār]

This statement has also appeared on page 75 under 'During Ṭawaf (2) with the same text and translation. Likewise, it is also better to say the following prayer in 'Arafat:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ فِي قَلْبِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمُعِي نُورًا وَفِي سَمُعِي نُورًا . اَللَّهُمَّ اشْرَحُ لِي نُورًا . اَللَّهُمَّ اشْرَحُ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرُلِي اَمْرِي وَاَعُوُدُبِك مِنْ قَسَاوِسِ الطَّدُرِوَشَتَاتِ الْآمُرِ وَفِتُنَةِ مِنْ قَسَاوِسِ الطَّدُرِوَشَتَاتِ الْآمُرِ وَفِتُنَةِ الْقَبْرِ . اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اَعُودُبِك مِنْ شَرِّمَا يَلِحُ الْقَبْرِ . اَللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي اَعُودُبِك مِنْ شَرِّمَا يَلِحُ

فِي اللَّيْلِ وَشُرِّ مَايَلِجُ فِي النَّهَارِ وَشَرِّمَا هُتُ به الرّياحُ (حصن حصين)

2. O Allah! create light in my heart, and light in my hearing, and light in my sight. O Allah, open for me the knots on my heart and make my matters easy on me. And I ask for Your protection from the scruples of the heart, and from disorganization of matters, and from the trial of the grave. O Allah! I ask for Your protection from the evil of things which show up during the night and from the evil of things which show up during the day and from the evil of things with which the winds start blowing. [Hisn Hasin, with reference to Ibn Abi Shaibah]

According to a narration from Sayyidna 'Ali used to صلى الله عليه وسلم the Holy Prophet ,رضى الله عنه make the following prayer abundantly during the stay of 'Arafat:

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمُدُ كَالَّذِي تَقُولُ وَخَيْرًا رِّمَتَا نَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَاتِيْ وَإِلَيْكَ مَامِيْ وَلَكَ رَبِّ تُرَاثِئِ ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ٱعُونُهِكَ مِنَّ عَذَابِ الْقَبُرِ وَ وَسُوسَةِ الصَّدُرِ وَشَتَاتِ الْآمُرِ. اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّهِ أَعُوْذُبِكَ مِنُ شَرِّمًا تَجِيْئُ بِهِ الرِّيْحُ المِن

3. O Allah! Praise be to You as You say, and certainly far better than what we would say. O Allah! for You alone is my prayer, and my sacrifice, and my life and my death, and to You alone is my return, and my Lord, for You remains what I leave behind. O Allah! I seek Your protection from the punishment of the grave and scruples of the heart and disorganization of matters. O Allah! I seek Your protection from the evil of what the wind brings along. [Kitab al-Adhkar, with reference to Tirmidhi]

Likewise, it has been reported from Sayyidna 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar (رضى الله عنه) that the following words should be said first after the Salah of 'Asr in 'Arafat:

٤- اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمْدُ، اللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمَدُ اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ وَلِلَّهِ الْحَمَدُ لَا اللهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَاشَرِيْكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْلُّكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ .

4. Allah is the greatest and all praises belong to Allah. Allah is the greatest and all praises belong to Allah. Allah is the greatest and all praises belong to Allah. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. To Him belong all kingdoms and to Him belong all praises.

Then, the following prayer should be made:

6 - اَللَّهُمَّ اهُدِنِي بِالْهُدِي وَالْأُولِي اِلتَّقُوى وَاغُفِرُلِي اِللَّهُمَّ اهُدِنِي بِالْهُدِي وَالْأُولِي (حصن حصبن) 5. O Allah! bless me with the path of Guidance, and make me pure with (the quality of) Taqwa (fear of Allah), and grant me forgiveness in the world and the Hereafter. [Hish Hasin]

Other than this, Talbiyah should be recited abundantly while in 'Arafat - and make it a point to pray for whatever needs you may have in your own language as well. Yet another prayer which respected elders have recommended that it be made in 'Arafat is being given below:

٦- اَللَّهُمَّ اٰتِنَا فِى الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِى الْاٰخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ. اَللَّهُمَّ الْاٰخِرةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ. اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى ظَلَمْا كَثِيبُرًا وَّإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ اللَّانُوبَ اللَّا اَنْتَ فَاغْفِرُلِى مَغْفِرةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِى اِنَّكَ اَنْتُ الْغَفُورُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرلِى مَغْفِرةً تُصلِحُ اللَّاحِيْمُ. اَللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرلِى مَغْفِرةً تُصلِحُ بِهَا شِي الدَّارِيْنِ وَارْحَمْنِى رَحْمَةً السَّعَدُ بِهَا فِى الدَّارِيْنِ وَارْحَمْنِى مَغْفِرةً تَصُلِحُ السَّعَدُ بِهَا فِى الدَّارِيْنِ وَتُبُ عَلَى تَوْمَةً الْمُعُومُ الْمَدَّ الْمُعْمَ انْعُلِي اللَّهُمَّ انْقُلْنِى اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمَالِي اللَّهُ الْمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ انْقُلْنِى الْمُلْعَلِي اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمَ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمَ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمَ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُومُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ اللْمُومُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُؤْمِ الْمُؤْمُ الْمُ

مِنُ ذُلِّ الْعُصِيَةِ اللَّى عِزَّالتَّطَاعَةِ وَاغُنِنِى مِنْ ذُلِّ الْمُعُصِيَةِ اللَّى عِزَّالتَّطَاعَةِ وَاغُنِنِى بِحَلَالِكَ عَنْ حَرَامِكَ وَبِطَاعَتِكَ عَنْ مَتَّعُصِيَةِكَ وَبَقَضُلِكَ عَمَّنُ سِوَاكَ وَنَوِّرُ مَّعُ عَمَّنُ سِوَاكَ وَنَوْرُ قَلْبِي وَقَبُرِى وَاعْذُنِى مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ وَاجْمَعُ لِيَ الْخَيْرُ كُلَّهُ وَاجْمَعُ لِي الْخَيْرُ كُلَّهُ وَاجْمَعُ لِي الْخَيْرُ كُلَّهُ وَاجْمَعُ لِي الْخَيْرُ كُلَّهُ . (كتاب الاذكار)

6. O Allah! give us good in this world, and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the Fire. O Allah! I have been very unjust to myself and, surely, no one can forgive sins but You, so, forgive me with forgiveness from Your own, and have mercy on me. Surely, You are the Most-Forgiving, the Very-Merciful. O Allah! forgive me in a way You would make things better for me in both worlds (here and hereafter). And have mercy on me, a mercy through which I am blessed with good fortune in both the worlds. And give me the ability of coming up with the kind of genuine repentance which I should never be able to break. And make me stick to the path of fortitude for ever so that I should never be able to stray to crooked ways. O Allah! shift me from the disgrace of disobedience to the honour of obedience, and through things made Halal by You make me need nothing of what is Haram, and through Your grace and favour make me need no one but You. And fill my heart and my grave with light and protect me from every evil and let everything good converge on me.

When someone returns from Ḥajj

Address the person who returns after having performed Hajj and make the following prayer for him:

قَبِلَ اللَّهُ حَجَّكَ وَغَفَرَ ذَنُبَكَ وَاخُلَفَ نَفُقَتَكَ

(ابن السنى)

May Allah accept your Ḥajj, and forgive your sins, and bless you with the best of return for what you have spent. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 143]





PRAYERS FOR OTHER OCCASIONS

When ears become numb

When someone finds his ears benumbed, let him think of the Holy Prophet (), offer Durud for him, then utter the following sentence:

Whoever has remembered me, may Allah remember him with what is good. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, Ibn al-Sunni, p. 46]

When someone likes something

When someone shows his liking for something such as one's beauty, health, home, children or personal conveyance etc., he should say:

1. (Allah made) as He willed. There is no power except with Allah (with which this thing could be made as it is).

And one should also say:

٢ - اَللَّهُمَّ بَارِكُ فِيُهِ 2. O Allah! bless it. Inshallah, by saying so, one will stay protected against the evil eye. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, Ibn al-Sunni, p.58]

When someone does some favour

When you see that a favour or good grace has come from a person, say:

جَزَاكَ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا

May Allah bless you with the best of rewards.

In Ḥadith, it has been identified as appreciation and gratitude as its best. [Ibn al-Sunni]

When someone advances loan

If someone has allowed you to borrow something, or has given you money on loan, you should say:

بَارُكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي اَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ (ابن السنى)
May Allah bless you, and your family, and your belongings. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 76]

When worried about the payment of a loan

When someone comes under debt and is anxious to pay it back, let him make the prayer given below:

ٱللُّهُمَّ إِنِّى ٱعُنُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْهَرِّم وَالْخُزُنِ

وَاَعُوُذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَاَعُوُذُ بِكَ مِنَ الْعَجْزِ وَالْكَسَلِ وَاَعُوُذُ بِكَ مِنَ عَلَبَةِ مِنَ عَلَبَةِ الدَّيْنِ وَقَهْرِ الرِّجَالِ (ابوداؤد)

O Allah! I seek refuge with You from anxiety and grief, and I seek refuge with You from weakness and lethargy, and I seek refuge with You from cowardice and miserliness, and I seek refuge with You from being defeated by debt and subdued by people. [Abū Dawūd]

In fact, this prayer should be said morning and evening.

When plucking the first fruit from a tree

When you see, or pluck fruit from a tree for the first time, say the prayer given below:

O Allah! bless our fruit and bless our city. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 76]

When a person removes something harmful from the body

If touched by some impurity on the body, or a crawling insect in the presence of someone else who removes it, let the affected person pray for him by saying:

مَسَحَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ مَاتَكُرُهُ

May Allah remove from you what you dislike. [Ibn al-Sunni]

When you forget something

It appears in a Hadith narration that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said:

If a person forgets what he wishes to say or tell, let him recite Durud on me because Durud will stand for what he forgot - and it is not unlikely that he may remember that too. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, p. 78]

When someone gives good news

When someone announces good news before you, pray for him by saying:

بَشَّرَكَ اللَّهُ بِخَيْرِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْأَخِرَةِ

May Allah have you hear good news both in this world and in the Hereafter. [Ibid]

When the thought of ill-omen crosses the heart

To take something as ill-omened is not permissible according to Islamic legal norms. Illomens and evil portents are practices in superstition which have been prohibited by the Sharī'ah. But, should there be a time when the thought of an ill-omen crosses someone's heart, or there be a

person who happens to commit the mistake of doing something on the basis of an imaginary illomen, then, the following prayer should be said:

ٱللَّهُمَّ لَاطَيْرَ إِلَّا طَيُرُكَ وَلَا خَيْرَ إِلَّا خَيْرُكَ وَلَاَ اِللهَ غَيْرُكَ (ابضا)

O Allah! there is no 'bad' luck except the destiny made by You and there is no 'good' luck except the good destined by You and there is no god other than You. [Ibid]

When you see something on fire

If fire is raging somewhere and you happen to look at it, you should say: ﴿اللهُ الْكُنُّ (Allahu Akbar : Allah is Great). The Holy Prophet (﴿) has instructed us to do so. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 80 & Hisn Hasin, p. 173]

When winds blow

When winds blow or storms rage, the prayer given below should be recited:

اَللّٰهُمَّ إِنَّا نَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ هَٰذِهِ الرِّيْحِ وَخَيْرِمَا أُمِرَتُ بِهِ وَنَعُوٰذُبِكَ مِنْ شَرَّهَا وَخَيْرِمَا أُمِرَتُ بِهِ (ايضاً) الرِّيْحُ وَشَرَّمَا فِيْهَا وَشَرِّمَا أُمِرَتُ بِهِ (ايضاً) O Allah! we seek from You the good of this wind and the good of what it has been commanded with and we seek Your protection from the evil of this wind and the evil of what is in it and the evil of what it has been commanded with. [Ibid]

When thunder and lightening increase

When the sky is overhung with thunder and lightening, the following prayer should be recited:

O Allah! do not kill us in Your wrath and do not destroy us with Your punishment and keep us protected before that happens.

When it rains or clouds become dense When you see the dense clouds, pray:

1. O Allah! we seek refuge with You from the evil of what these clouds have been sent with. [Hisn Hasin]

When rains come, we should make the following prayer:

2. O Allah! make this a pleasant rain. [Ibid]

When it is very hot

When there comes a day which is too hot, one should say:

لاَ اللهَ إلاَّ اللهُ مَا اَشَدَّ حَرَّ هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ اَللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ

Lā ilāha illallāh. How hot is this day. O Allah! protect me from the heat of Hell.

When it is very cold When it is very cold, one should say:

لَّ اللهَ اللَّهُ مَا اَشَدَّ بَرُدَ هٰذَا الْيَوْمِ اَللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ

Lā ilāha illallāh. How cold is this day. O Allah! protect me from the bitter cold section of Hell. [Annal al-yowm wa al-lailah, p. 83]

On seeing someone looking sick, or someone hit by misfortune

When you see a sick person, or see someone caught in trouble, you should say:

اَلْحُكُمُدُلِلَّهِ الَّذِی عَافَانِی مِمَّا ابْتَلَاكَ بِهِ وَفَضَّلَنِی عَلی كَثِیْرِ مِّمَّنُ خُلَقَ تَفْضِیُلاً (ترمذی) All praise belongs to Allah who kept me safe from what you are suffering from, and made me fare better as compared to a lot of those whom He created. [Tirmidhi]

But, these words should be said in a tone so hushed that the other person would not hear them. If one sees a person involved in sin, even then, he could say these words.

On visiting a sick person

When you go to visit someone sick, address him and say:

1. (May this sickness bring you) no harm. God willing, it will be (for you) a source of purification (from sins).
[Bukhari]

In addition to that, pray for him saying the following words seven times:

2. I pray to Allah who is Himself great and is also the Sovereign of the great Throne that He cures you of your sickness.

The Holy Prophet () said: Unless that a person is fated to die, Allah Ta'ala would make this person get well with the benedictory power (barakah) of this prayer. [Abū Dāwūd, Kitāb al-Jana'iz; and

Tirmidhi, Kitab al-Tibb]

In addition to that, the following prayer, which is recited by putting one's right hand on the body of the sick person, has also been reported from the Holy Prophet (*):

٣- اَذُهِبِ البَّاسُ رَبِّ النَّاسِ وَاشُفِ اَنُتَ
 الشَّافِئ لاَشِفَاءَ إلَّا شِفَاءُك شِفَاءً لَّا ثَيْعَادِرُ سَقُمًا (بخاری)

3. O Lord of humankind! send suffering away and restore health. You are the healer. There is no healing other than the healing You would bless someone with, a healing which would leave no trace of sickness behind. [Bukhari]

Likewise, the following prayer also stands proved as being from the Holy Prophet (2):

بِسُمِ اللَّهِ اَرْقِیْكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَیْعً یُّتُوْدِیْكَ وَمِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ نَفْسِ اَوْعَیْنِ حَاسِدَةٍ، اَللَّهُ وَمِنْ شَرِّكُلِّ نَفْسِ اَوْعَیْنِ حَاسِدَةٍ، اَللَّهُ اَرْقِیْكَ(مسلم، ترمذی، نسانی) یَشُفِیْكَ بِسُمِ اللَّهِ اَرْقِیْكَ(مسلم، ترمذی، نسانی) 4. With the name of Allah, I blow on you (the prayer of deliverance) from everything which hurts you, and from the evil eye of the envier, May Allah bless you with cure and recovery. With the name of Allah, I blow on you (the

prayer of deliverance). [Muslim, Tirmidhi, Nasa'i]

When you feel some kind of pain

When you have a pain in any part of the body, locate the seat of pain, place your own right hand on it, recite Bismillah (بشم الله الرَّحُنُو الرَّحِيْنِ) three times, and then say the following prayer seven times:

I come under the protection of the honour and power of Allah from the evil of what I feel and fear. [Muslim, Mu'atta Malik]

When bothered by a wound or abscess on the body

If a person has a wound or abscess on his body, he should moisten his index finger with his saliva, put it on the ground, then, while raising it, the following words should be said:

With the name of Allah, the soil of our land mingled with someone's saliva shall become the cause of curing our sick (with the command of Allah).

[Muslim, Hisn Hasin inclusive of marginal notes]

Some 'Ulama have said that these words should be said by putting the finger on the spot where the wound is. [Nuwawi, Sharh Muslim, p.223]

When suffering from fever

When someone is running a temperature, he or she should make the following prayer in that condition:

بِسُمِ اللّٰهِ الْكَبِيْرِ اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ الْعَظِيْمِ مِنُ شَرِّكُلِ عِرْقِ نَغَّارٍ قَمِنُ شَرِّحَرِّ النَّارِ . .

With the name of Allah who is Great, I come under the protection of Allah who is Mighty from the evil of every agitated artery and from the evil of the heat of the Fire. [Hakim and Ibn Abi Shaibah]

I have also heard from my teachers that a person who visits someone suffering from fever, he too can say this prayer by putting his hand on the forehead of the sick person.

When eyes hurt

When eyes hurt, the following prayer should be made:

اَللَّهُمَّ مَتِّعُنِى بِسَمُعِى وَبَصَرِى وَاجُعِلُهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنِّى وَارِنِى فِي الْعَدُوِّ ثَارِى وَانْصُرْنِى عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنِى (ابن السنى، حسن

حصين)

O Allah! give me the ability to benefit

by my hearing and my sight, and let this be until death, and let me see my revenge on my enemy (within my life time), and help me against whoever inflicts injustice on me. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 152, Hisn Hasin, p. 175]

When urine does not pass

If someone suffers when urine does not pass, or hurts from bladder stone ailment, recite the prayer given below and blow on him:

رَبُّنَا اللَّهُ الَّذِي فِي السَّمَا َ تَقَدَّسَ اسْمُكَ اَمُرُكَ فِي السَّمَا َ وَالْاَرْضِ كَمَا رَحْمَتُكَ فِي السَّمَا َ وَالْاَرْضِ كَمَا رَحْمَتُكَ فِي الْاَرْضِ فِي السَّمَا َ فَاجُعَلُ رَحْمَتَكَ فِي الْاَرْضِ وَاغُورُلَنَا حُوبَنَا وَ خَطَايَانَا اَنْتَ رَبُّ وَاغُورُلَنَا حُوبَنَا وَ خَطَايَانَا اَنْتَ رَبُّ الطَّيِبِيْنَ فَانُولُ شِفَاءً مِّنُ شِفَاءِكَ وَرَحُمَةً وَنُ رَحْمَةً مِنْ شِفَاءِكَ وَرَحُمَةً مِنْ رَخْمَتِكَ عَلَى هٰذَا الْوَجُعِ (حصن حصن) Allah! our Lord in the heavens, sacred

Allah! our Lord in the heavens, sacred is Your name. Your command circulates throughout the heavens and the earth. The way Your mercy is in the heavens, let Your mercy be on the earth as well, and forgive us our sins and errors. You are the Lord of things made good, so make cure from the cures created by You and mercy from Your own mercy descend (in this case of ailment). [Hisn Hasin, p. 173]

When fed up with life

If someone is fed up with the world and its pains, he or she should not long for death or ask for death. Instead, the following prayer should be made:

اَللَّهُمَّ اَحْيِنِى مَاكَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِّى وَلَيْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِّى وَتَوَفِّنِى الْحَيْرًا لِّي (بخارى، مسلم)

O Allah! keep me alive as long as living is better for me, and when death is better for me according to Your knowledge, take me unto You. [Bukhari and Muslim]

Before the time of death

When signs of death show up, recite the Kalimah Taiyyibah and say the following prayer:

١- اَللَّهُمَّ اغُفِرُلِى وَارْحَمَنِى وَالْحِمُنِى وَالْحِقْنِى وَالْحِقْنِى
 إللَّافِيْقِ الْاَعْلَى (بخارى)

1. O Allah! forgive me and have mercy on me and have me join up higher company. [Bukhari]

Also, pray as given below:

٢- الله مَ اعِنِی عَلی غَمَراتِ الْمُوْتِ وَ
 سَكَرَاتِ الْمُؤْتِ (ترمنی)

2. O Allah! help me in the pangs of

death and in the agony of death (the time of unprecedented torment and torpor). [Tirmidhi]

When a friend or relative is in this condition, this last prayer can be recited by changing اُعِنَّ (help me) into اَعِنُهُ (help him), that is, 'O Allah! help him.'

When a near relative dies

When one's own friend or relative is seen close to death, Kalimah Taiyyibah should be recited before him in a voice which he would hear, and when he dies, one should close his eyes and make the prayer given below:

اللّٰهُمُ اغْفِرُلَهُ وَارُفَعُ دَرَجَتَهُ فِي الْهُدِيِّيْنَ وَاغْفِرُلْنَا وَاخْلُفُهُ فِي عَقِبِهِ فِي الْغَابِرِيْنَ وَاغْفِرُلْنَا وَاخْلُفُهُ فِي عَقِبِهِ فِي الْغَابِرِيْنَ وَاغْفِرُلْنَا وَاخْلُفُهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَلَهُ يَارَبُ الْعَالَمِيْنَ وَافْسَحُ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَلَهُ يَارَبُ الْعَالَمِيْنَ وَافْسَحُ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَلَهُ يَارَبُ الْعَالَمِيْنَ وَافْسَحُ لَهُ فِي قَبْرِهِ وَلَهُ الْعَلَى وَافْسَامُ البوداود، نساني، حصن حصين O Allah! forgive him, and raise his rank among the guided, and become for his survivors, in Your Ownself, the best of replacement, and forgive us too and him too. O Lord of all worlds, make room for him in his grave and make light for him in it. [Muslim, Abū Dāw-ūd, Nasa'ǐ, Ḥiṣn Ḥaṣɪn]

When in distress

When one faces an unfortunate situation

(either due to the death of a relative or for some other reason), let him first say: إِنَّا لِللَّهِ رَالِنَّا إِلَكُهُ وَاجِعُونُ (For Allah we are and to Him we are to return) and then recite the following prayer:

اَللَّهُمَّ أُجُرُنِي فِي مُصِيَبَتِي وَاخُلُفُ لِيُ خَيْرًا مِّنْهَا .

O Allah! bless me with a reward in this misfortune of mine and replace it with something better for me. [Muslim]

When making condolences

When offering condolences to the family of the deceased, the following words should be said:

إِنَّ لِللَّهِ مَا اَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا اَعُطٰی وَكُلُّ شَنُیُّ عِنْدَهُ بِاَجَلٍ مُّسَمَّی فَلُتَصْبِرُ وَالْتَحْتَسِبُ (بخاری و مسلم)

Surely, for Allah was what He took, and for Him is what He gave, and with Him there is a time appointed for everyone. So, be patient and be rewarded.

[Bukhari and Muslim]

On hearing the news about someone's death

When you hear the news about the death of a Muslim you knew, pray:

ٱللُّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمُنَا ٱجْرَه وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعُدَهُ

(ابوداؤد، ترمذی)

O Allah! do not leave us deprived of the reward for him and let us not go astray after him. [Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi]

On lowering the deceased into the grave

When the deceased is being put inside the grave, the following words should be said:

1. With the name of Allah, and adhering to the (practice of the) Community of the Messenger of Allah (we put this deceased person in the grave). [Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud]

In addition to that, the recitation of the following Ayah of the Qur'an is also proved as authentic for this very occasion:

2. From it (earth) We created you and in it We shall put you back and from it We shall take you out once again. [Taha, 20:55]

When visiting graves

When you make a visit to the graveyard, or go

to visit only some graves, say the following words:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمُ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُّوُمِنِيْنَ وَإِنَّا إِنُ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمُ لَاحِقُونَ (ابوداود)

1. Peace on you, O people of the home of believers, and we too, Inshallah, are to join up with you. [Abu Dawud]

The following words also appear in some other narrations:

اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمُ يَا اَهْلَ الْقُبُورِ يَغُفِرُاللَّهُ لَنَا وَلَكُمُ وَانْتُمُ سَلَفُنَا وَنَحُنُ بِالْآثِرِ (ترمذى)

2. Peace on you, O people of the graves. May Allah forgive us and you both. You are our predecessors and we are to follow you. [Tirmidhi]

When you fear an enemy

When you apprehend being hurt by an enemy, pray:

١ - ٱللّٰهُمَّ إِنَّا نَجُعَلُكَ فِي نُحُورِهِمْ
 وَنَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شُرُورِهِمْ (حسن حسين)

1. O Allah! we make You (our defence) against their aggression and seek Your protection from their evil (designs). [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 89]

Also, if you are on notice from an enemy that

he is going to cause harm to you, then, the recitation of the following prayer is proved from the Holy Prophet (3):

٢ - اَللَّهُمَّ اكُفِنَاهُ عِمَا شِئْتَ .

2. O Allah! suffice me against him as You will. [Hisn Hasin, p. 148]

In addition to that, the following prayer also stands proved for such occasions and should be recited three times:

٣- اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَعَزُّ مِنُ خَلُقِه جَمِيعًا اَللَّهُ اَعَزُّ مِنَ اَخَافُ وَاجْذَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَعَزُّ مِنَ اَخَافُ وَاجْذَرُ، اَعُدُدُ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي لا الله الآهُو الْمُمْسِكُ السَّمَاءَ اَنُ تَقَعَ عَلَى الْارْضِ الله بِإِذْنِهِ مِنُ شَرِّ عَبْدِكَ فُلانِ وَجُنُوْدِهِ وَاتَبُاعِهِ وَاشْبَاعِهِ مَنْ الْجِنِ وَالْإِنْسِ اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِنِي جَارًا مِّنْ مَنْ الْجِنِ وَالْإِنْسِ اللَّهُمَّ كُنْ لِنِي جَارًا مِّنْ الله شَرِّهِمُ جَلَّ ثَنَا وَكُولَ وَعَنَّ جَارُكَ وَلا الله عَيْرُكَ وَلا الله عَيْرُكَ وَلا الله عَيْرُكَ (حصن حصين)

3. Allah is the greatest, Allah is the greatest, Allah is the mightiest of His entire creation, Allah is the mightiest of everything I fear and apprehend. I seek the protection of Allah other than Whom there is no god, the One who held the sky from falling upon the earth without His permission. (His

protection, I seek) from the evil of such and such servant of His, and from the evil of his armies, and followers and supporters, be they from among the Jinn or human beings. O Allah! be my protector against their evils. Great is Your praise and mighty is Your protection and there is no god but You.

[Hisn Hasin]

Likewise, the prayer given below is also for such occasions:

٤- اَللّٰهُمَّ الله جِبْرَئِينُلُ وَمِيْكَائِينُلُ
 وَالسُرَافِينُلَ وَاللهَ إِبْرَاهِيْمَ وَاسْلمعِيْلَ وَاسْلحَقَ
 عَافِنِي وَلا تُسَلِّطَنَّ اَحَدًا مِّنْ خَلْقِكَ عَلَى بِشَيْئٌ لا طَاقَةً لِي بِهِ (ابضاً)

4. O Allah, God of Jibra'il and Mika'il and Israfil, and God of Ibrahim and Isma'il and Ishaq, bless me with wellbeing and let no one from among Your creation succeed in overpowering me with something which I may not have the strength to ward off. [Ibid.]

Every prayer given here can be made on this occasion and all of them can also be made at the same time.

When scared of the man in power

When you apprehend some danger from the government or someone in power, say the following words:

لا الله الله الحكث الله اللَّا أَنْتَ عَنَّ حَارُكَ وَجَارٌ ثَنَاؤُكَ وَلَا إِلَّهُ غُنُوكَ (ابن السني)

There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Merciful, the sanctified Lord of the seven heavens and the Lord of the Great Throne, there is no god but You, mighty is Your protection, and great is Your praise, and there is no god other than You. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 93]

When scared of Jinn or Satan

If you have the fear of some Jinn, Satan or beast, say the prayer given below:

عُوذُ بِوَجُهِ اللَّهِ الْكَرِبُ دُ مِنْ شَامًا خَلْقًا يَنُزِلُ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ وَمِنْ فَيْرِ، يَارُحُمْنُ ! ~ (حصن حصين) *

1. I seek protection with the presence

of Allah, the Merciful One, the dispenser of all benefits. And I seek the protection of the most perfect and comprehensive Words of Allah (Books, Names and Attributes) from the penetrative effects of which no one can escape, neither the righteous nor the vicious. (I seek the protection of Allah) from the evil of everything He made or created or caused to exist, and also from the evil of everything which descends from the heavens and from the evil of everything which ascends towards it and from the evil of everything He created in the earth and from the evil of everything which comes out from the earth, and from the evil of the trials released by the night and the day, and from the evil of all night callers except the one who knocks at the door with good news. Ya Rahman! (O the All-Merciful!) [Hisn Hasin]

In addition to that, should there be the danger of any evil coming from anything created by Allah, the prayer given below is very effective and very beneficial. The Holy Prophet (ﷺ) had taught this prayer to Sayyidna Anas رضى الله عنه:

٢ - اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، اَللَّهُ اَكْبَرُ، بِسُمِ
 الله عَلى نَفْسِى وَدِيْنِى بِسْمِ الله عَلى كُلِّ
 شَيْئً اَعُطَانِى رَبِّى بِسُمِ اللهِ خَيْرِ الْأَسْمَاء

أُشُركُ بِهِ أَحَدًا . أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرِكَ الَّذِي لَا يُعُطِّهُ حَادُكَ وَحَارٌ ثَنَاؤُكَ وَلاَّ. مُ وَأُقَدِّمُ بَيْنَ يَدُى بَ حِيْمٍ قُلُ هُوَاللَّهُ أَخَدُ ، ٱللَّهُ لَمْ يَلِدُ وَلَمْ يُولَدُ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَ أَحَذُ، وَمِنُ خَلَفِي مِثُلُ ذَٰلِكَ وَعَنْ ثُلُ ذَٰلِكَ وَعَنُ يَسَارِئ مِثُلَ ذَٰلِكَ وَمِنُ فَوُقِي مِثْلَ ذَٰلِكَ (ابن السني)

2. Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar. I protect my self and my faith with the name of Allah. I rely on the name of Allah for the protection of everything my Lord has bestowed upon me. I seek help with the name of Allah which is the best of all names. I seek help with the name of Allah, a name in the presence of which no disease can bring me any harm. With the

name of Allah I begin and in Allah I place my trust. Allah: Allah is my Lord - I do not ascribe anyone as a partner to Him. O Allah! I ask You for a certain good (created by You) out of the choicest (mercy) from You, something which no one can bestow other than You. Mighty is Your protection. Great is Your glory, and there is no god other than You. Take me under Your protection from every evil and from the accursed Satan, O Allah! I come under Your protection from the evil of every doer of evil created by You, and I guard against them with the strength given by You, and I keep before me ---Bismillahir Raḥmanir') بشم اللَّهِ الرَّحُمُن الرَّحِيْم Rahim': With the name of Allah, the All-Merciful, the Very-Merciful) غَانِكُنالِدُ ·Qul hu) أحَدٌ، اَللهُ الصَّمَدُ، لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُؤَلَّدُ وَلَمْ بَكُنُ لَّهُ كُفُوا اَحَدٌ wallahu ahad Allahus Samad lam valid wa lam yulad wa lam yakullahu kufuwan ahad' : Say: He is Allah (He is the) One, Allah is Independent, He begets not and was not begotten, nor is there anyone equal to (or, like) Him -112: 1-4) --- and behind me like that, and on my right like that, and on my left like that, and above me like that. [Ibn al-Sunni, pp. 93, 941

When scared of the unknown

If one fears an unknown enemy or apprehends harm coming from someone, the following prayer should be made:

١ - اَللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْعَوُرَاتِنَا وَامِنُ رَوْعَاتِنا

1. O Allah! hide our faults and pacify our fears.

For this occasion, also useful is the following prayer:

2. O Allah! guard us with Your eye which never sleeps, and become sufficient for us with Your support against which no one can dare throw a challenge.

When doing something appears to be difficult

When faced with a job on hand which poses difficulties, pray:

O Allah! nothing comes easy unless You make it easy while You make the difficult easy when You wish to. [Ḥiṣn Ḥaṣin]

When something is lost

If something belonging to someone is lost, or a relative cannot be traced, he should make the

prayer given below:

اَللَّهُمَّ رَادَّ الضَّالَّةِ وَهَادِى الضَّلَالَةِ اَنُتَ تَهُدِى مِنَ الضَّلَالَةِ،اُرُدُدُ عَلَىَّ ضَّالَّتِى بِقُدُرَتِكَ وَسُلُطَانِكَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنُ عَطَاءِكَ وَفَضُلِكَ (الط)

O Allah, returner of the lost and guide of the strayed, You are the One who will show the right way out of error, make my lost property return to me with Your power and command because it is from Your gift and favour (to me).

On sighting the first moon of the month

When you see the new moon of the month, make the prayer given below (without raising your hands):

١- اَلِلَّهُمَّ اَهِلَّهُ عَلَيْنَا بِالْيُمُنِ وَالْإِيْمَانِ
 وَالسَّلَامَةِ وَالْإِ سُلَامٍ وَالتَّوْفِيْقِ لِمَا تَجُبُّ
 وَتَرْضٰى رَبِّى وَرُبُّكَ اللَّهُ (ترمذی)

1. O Allah! make this moon rise on us with blessing, and faith, and peace, and Islam, and with the ability to do what You like, and are pleased with. (O Moon) Allah is my Lord and your Lord. [Tirmidhi]

In addition to that, the following prayer

should also be made three times:

٢- هِلَالُ خَيْرُوَ رُشُدٍ اللَّهُمَّ اِنِّي اَسُأَلُكَ مِنُ
 خَيْرِ هٰذَا الشَّهْرِ وَخَيْرِ الْقَدْرِ وَاَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ
 شَرِّم (حصن حصين)

2. May this be a new moon bringing good and guidance. O Allah, I seek from You the good of this month, and the best of what is determined in it, and I seek Your protection against its evils. [Hisn Hasin, with reference to Al-Tabarani]

When afflicted by some shock, unrest or anxiety

When a person is hit by grief, or anxiety, he should pray by saying:

١- اَللَّهُمَّ اَنَا عَبُدُكَ وَابُنُ اَمَتِكَ فِئَ قَبُضَتِكَ فِئَ عَبُدُكَ وَابُنُ اَمَتِكَ فِئَ عَكُمُكَ فَبَضَتِكَ نَاصِيَتِي بِيَدِكَ مَاضِ فِيَّ حُكُمُكَ عَدُلُ فِي قَضَاؤُكَ اَسْأَلُكَ بِكُلِّ اسْمِ هُولَكَ سَمَّيْتَ بِهِ نَفْسَكَ اَوْ اَنُزلْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِكَ اَوْ عَلَّمَتُهُ فَي كِتَابِكَ اَوْ عَلَّمَتُهُ فَي كِتَابِكَ اَوْ عَلَّمَتُهُ أَوْرَتَ بِهِ فِي عَلَمُ الْفَتُرُانَ نَوْرَ عِلْمَ الْفَتُرُانَ نَوْرَ عِلْمَ الْفَتْرُانَ نَوْرَ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَيْ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلِي اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَلَى اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللِهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللْمُ الللللْمُ الللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللللْمُ

1. O Allah! I am your servant, and the

son of Your servant (bondmaid). I am in Your possession. My existence is in Your control. Your command is in force on me. Your judgement about me is based on justice. I beg You with every name You have named Yourself with, or revealed in Your Book, or taught someone from among Your creation, or preferred to keep it to the knowledge of the Unseen with You, that You make the Qur'an a light in my chest, and the springtime of my heart, and a remover of my sorrow, and a dispeller of my worry and distress. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 193]

Proved from the Holy Prophet () there is yet another prayer which is suitable on such occasions:

2. O Allah! It is Your mercy alone that I am turning to. So, do not turn me over to my self even for a moment, and make everything about me better, there is no god but You. [Ibid. p. 92]

In addition to that, the words appearing below were also taught by the Holy Prophet (قير) to Sayyidna 'Ali (رضى الله عنه) for the removal of states of intense anguish:

٣- لا الله الله الكريم العظيم سبحان الله رَبِ العَرْشِ العَظِيم سبحان الله رَبِ العَرْشِ العَظِيمِ، الْحَمَّدُ لِلله رَبِ الْعَالَمِينَ
 العَالَمِينَ

3. There is no god but Allah, the Compassionate, the Great, the Pure Allah, the Lord of the great Throne. Praised be Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.

Sayyidna 'Abdullah ibn Ja'far (رضى الله عنه) used to teach the words cited above to his disciples, and would also recite these words and blow on the person running a temperature.

When angry

When someone gets angry, he should say:

ا – اَعُوُذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيْمِ 1. I seek refuge with Allah from the ac-

cursed Shaitan.

In addition to that, the following prayer should also be recited:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ مُحَمَّدٌ ! إِغُفِرْلِي ذَنْلِي
 وَاذُهِبُ غَيْظَ قَلْبِي وَاجِرْنِي مِنْ مُّضِلَّاتِ الْفِتَنِ .

2. O Allah, Lord of Muhammad , forgive me my sins, and remove the anger of my heart, and keep me sheltered from trials which lead astray.

It appears in a Ḥadith report that the Holy Prophet (نعني) would give a little rub on the nose of Sayyidah 'A'ishah رضى الله عنها whenever she was in anger and advised her to make the prayer cited above. ['Amal al-yowm wa al-lailah, p. 122]

When waiting for some news

When one is looking forward to hearing some news about something, or there be the likelihood of something new happening, one should make the following prayer:

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّى اَسُأَلُكَ مِنُ فُجَاءَةِ الْخَيْرِ وَ اَكُيْرِ وَ اَعُكِيْرِ وَ اَعْدُرِ وَ الشَّرِ .

O Allah! I ask You for the good of what comes unexpected, and I seek Your protection from the evil of what comes unexpected. me and make me stay away from it, and destine the better (alternative) for me in whatever way it may be, and then also make me be pleased with it.
[Tirmidhi, and others]

For major concerns, it is better to do this for seven days.

When in dilemma

When someone is perplexed and is unable to opt for the right course of action, he should do Istikharah first, the method of which has appeared immediately above. But, in the event that there be no time to make a regular Prayer of Istikharah, or a quick decision has to be made, then, one should engage in an abundant recitation of the prayers given below:

١ - اَللَّهُمَّ خِرْلِي وَاخْتَرْلِي

1. O Allah! (in Your mercy) You pick and determine (the right course) for me.

٢ - ٱللّٰهُمَّ الْهُدِنِيُ وَسَدِّدُنِيُ وَقِنِيُ شَرَّنَفُسِي

2. O Allah! guide me and make me do the right thing, and keep me safe from the evil of my self.

٣- اَللَّهُمَّ اَلْهِمُنِى رُشُدِى وَاعْزِمُ لِى عَلَىٰ رُشُدِى وَاعْزِمُ لِى عَلَىٰ رُشُدِهُ وَاعْزِمُ لِى عَلَىٰ رُشُدِهُ وَاعْزِمُ لِى عَلَىٰ

3. O Allah! put in my heart what is good and right for me, and determine

for me that which is good and right in my case.

At the conclusion of every sitting

When people talk in a sitting till late, they should better say the words given below at the end of it. *Inshallah*, by doing so, any departures from the norms of proper conversation made during the sitting would stand forgiven:

١ - سُبُحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمُدِكَ لاَ اللهُ إلاَّ وَلِحَمُدِكَ لاَ اللهُ اللَّ اللهُ اللَّ النهُ اللهُ الل

1. I proclaim Your purity, Ya Allah, and I recount Your praise. There is no god but You. I seek Your forgiveness and I repent before You. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 120]

It has also been reported from the Holy Prophet () that he used to make the following prayer for all those present at the end of the sitting on most of the occasions:

٢- اَللَّهُمَّ اقُسِمُ لَنَا مِنُ خَشْيَتِكَ مَا عَكُولُ بِهِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ مَعَاصِيُكَ وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُحُولُ مَا تُبَيِّنَ مَعَاصِيُكَ وَمِنْ طَاعَتِكَ مَا تُبَيِّنَا بِهِ جَنَّتَكَ وَمِنَ الْيُقِينِ مَا تُهَوِّنُ بِهِ عَلَيْنَا مَصَائِبَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتِّعُنَا بِاَسْمَاعِنَا عَلَيْنَا مَصَائِبَ الدُّنْيَا وَمَتِّعُنَا بِاَسْمَاعِنَا وَابْعَلَهُ وَابْعَنَا وَاجْعَلُهُ وَابْعَنَا وَاجْعَلُهُ الْوَارِثَ مِنَا وَاجْعَلُ ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ ظَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلُ ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلُ ثَأْرَنَا عَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلْ ثَالِي مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلْ ثَالِي مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلُهُ مَنْ طَلَمَنَا عَلَيْ مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلْ ثَالِي مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلْ ثَالِي مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلْ مَنْ طَلَمَنَا عَلَيْ مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَالْمُعَلَا وَالْمُعَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا مَا الْمُعَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلُ ثَا مَا الْمُعَلِيْ مَنْ طَلَمَنَا مَا الْمُعَلِيقِيْنَا مَا الْمُعَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا مَا الْمُعَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا وَاجْعَلُ مَنْ طَلَمَنَا مِنْ طَلَمَنَا مَا الْمُعْتِلِ اللَّهُ الْمَنْ طَلَمْ مَنْ طَلْمَنَا مَا الْمُعَلِيْ مَا الْمُعْتَلِيْ مَا عَلَيْ مَا مُنْ طَلَمَانَا وَالْمُعَلَى مَنْ طَلْمَا مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَنْ طَلْمَالَا وَالْمُعْلَى مَا عَلَى مَنْ طَلَمَنَا مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا عَلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مُنْ طَلْمَالَا مِنْ الْمُعْلَى مُنْ طَلِيْ عِلْمَا مِنْ الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلِي مُنْ طُلْمَا مِنْ الْمُعْلَى مُنْ طُلْمُ الْمُعْلَى مُعْلَى مَا الْمُعْلَى مُعْلَمْ الْمُعْلَى مِنْ الْمُعْلَى مَا مُعْلَمْ مِا الْمُعْلَى مُنْ الْمُعْلَالَمْ مُعْلَمْ الْمُعْلَى مُعْلَمْ ال

وَانْصُرْنَا عَلَى مَنْ عَادَانَا وَلَا تَجُعَلُ مُونَى عَادَانَا وَلَا تَجُعَلُ مُصِيْبَتَنَا فِي دِيُنِنَا وَلَا تَجُعَلُ الدُّنْيَا اَكُبَرَ هُصِيْبَا وَلَا غَايَةً رَغُبَتِنَا وَلَا عَايَةً رَغُبَتِنَا وَلَا تُسَلِّطُ عَلَيْنَا مَنُ لَا يَرُحَمُنَا (ابن السنى)

2. O Allah! bless us with a share from the fear for You which is enough to have You become a barrier between us and our sins, and a share from obedience to You which is enough for You to let us reach Paradise, and a belief which is enough for You to grant us relief in our hardships in the present world, and give us the opportunity to benefit by our ears and eyes and other powers as long as You keep us alive, and let these survive and serve us as long as we live, and retaliate against those who inflicted injustice on us, and help us against those hostile to us, and do not make our misfortunes fall on our faith, and do not make the mortal world the greatest of our concerns, nor make our knowledge restricted to it, nor make it the last frontier of our desires, nor set upon us someone who would have no mercy for us. [Jbn al-Sunni; Ibn al-Mubarak, Kitab al-Zuhdl

It has been reported from Sayyidna 'Ali نف that he said: Whoever wishes to receive measures after measures of it (thawab: reward), he should make a habit of saying these words either

at the end of his sitting or when he rises from it:

٣- ﴿ سُبُحٰنَ رَبِّكَ رَبِّ الْعِزَّةِ عَمَّا يَصِفُونَ ٥
 وَسَلامٌ عَلَى الْمُرْسَلِينُ هَوَالْحَمُدُلِلُهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ﴾
 العُلَمِيْنَ ﴾

3. Your Lord who is the Lord of great might is pure of what these people (disbelievers and polytheists) describe about Him, and peace be upon all messengers, and all praises belong to Allah who is the Lord of all the worlds. [Kitab al-Adhkar. with reference to Abu Nu'aym, p. 382]



Main $Adhk\bar{a}r$ of Morning and Evening

which should be included in your Daily Program

The prayers appearing earlier have been reported from the Holy Prophet () or from the Sahabah or revered elders of Islam. These are related to particular occasions. There are still other prayers proved from the Holy Prophet () which are not related to any particular occasion. In fact, he used to make these generally. These prayers have been collected in 'Al-Hisn Al-Hasin' of 'Allamah Ibn Al-Jazri, an abridged version of which was compiled by Hadrat Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanavi under the title: 'Munajat-e-Maqbool'. In these prayers, all conceivable needs of Dunya and Akhirah have been prayed for in such a comprehensive manner that no one can, no matter how hard he thinks, make such prayers by dint of one's own thinking. Therefore, it is appropriate that one Manzil (one of the seven stages) be recited from Munajat-e-Maqbool every day. Thus, in one week, prayers in this collection will stand covered.

Furthermore, making the Adhkar given below one's regular practice will, *Inshallah*, prove to be the most effective prescription of well-being both in material and spiritual spheres of life. A little effort will help one get into the habit of doing it on a daily basis which is very desirable indeed.

After the Salah of Fajr

Make a practice of reciting the Adhkar given below after the Ṣalah of Fajr:

١- بِسُمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِى لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْئُ
 في الْارُضِ وَلاَ فِى السَّمَا ء وَهُوَالسَّمِيْعُ
 الْعَلِيْمُ

1. (I begin this day) With the name of Allah, in the company of Whose name nothing in the heavens and the earth can bring harm, and He is All-Hearing, All-Knowing.

It appears in Ḥadith: Whoever says these words three times every morning and every evening, nothing harms him [Tirmidhi] and, according to a narration of Abu Dawud, no sudden misfortune hits him.

٢- اَعُوُذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللّٰهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنُ
 شَرِّمَا خُلَقَ

2. I seek the protection of the most perfect words of Allah from the evil of every thing He has created. [Ibn al-Sunni]

٣- لا الله إلا الله وَحُدَه لاشريك له له الله وَحُدَه لاشريك له له الله وَحُدَه لاشريك له الله وَلَمُ الله وَلِمُ الله وَلَمُ الله وَلِمُ الله وَلَمُ الله وَلَّا الله وَلَّا الله وَلَمُ الله وَلَّا الله وَلَمُ الله وَلَّا لم وَلَّا الله وَلَّا الله وَلَمُ الله وَلَّا الله وَلَّا الله وَلَّا الله وَلَمُ الله وَلَمُ اللَّهُ وَلَّا الله وَلَّا اللله وَلَّا اللَّا اللله وَلَمُ اللَّهُ وَلَّا اللله وَلَّا اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللّلم وَلِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّا لَا الللَّا لِلم وَلَّا الللَّاللَّا الللله وَلَّا اللله وَلَّا الللَّا لِمُ ال

3. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. For Him is the kingdom and for Him is the praise, and He is powerful over everything.

It appears in Ḥadith that a person who says these words in the morning gets the reward of freeing a slave from the progeny of Sayyidna Isma'il (علب السلام), ten rewards are recorded for him, ten of his sins are forgiven, ten ranks are raised for him and he stays safe against the influence of Shaitan. If he says these words in the evening, the same things keep happening right through the morning. [Abu Dawud, Ibn Majah]

After that, Sayyidul-Istighfar (the Foremost Prayer for Forgiveness) should be recited, the words of which are:

2- اَللَّهُمَّ اَنْتَ رَبِّى لاَ اِللهَ اِلاَّ اَنْتَ خَلَقُتَنِى وَانَا عَبْدُكَ وَانَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعُدِكَ مَا وَانَا عَبْدُكَ وَانَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعُدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّمَا صَنَعْتُ السُتَطَعْتُ اَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّمَا صَنَعْتُ السُّعُتُ السُّعُتُ وَابُو ُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي اللَّهُ وَابُو ُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَانَهُ لاَيَعْفِرُ الذَّنُوبِ اللَّا اَنْتَ . فَاغْفِرُ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ . فَاغْفِرُ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ . فَاغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبِ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ . فَاغْفِرُ إِلاَّ اللَّهُ الْمَالِي إِلاَّ اَنْتَ . فَاغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبِ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ . فَاعْمُ وَلَا اللَّهُ الْمَالِي اللهِ اللهُ اللهِ اللهُ الله

my sustainer and provider). There is no god but You. You created me and I am Your servant, and I stand by Your covenant and Your promise to the best of what I can. I seek refuge with You from the evil of what I have done. I confess before You of Your blessings on me, and I confess my sin. So, forgive me, because no one else can forgive sins except You.

٥ - اَللّٰهُمَّ فَاطِرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرُضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالْاَرُضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْعً وَمَلِيْكَهُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ رَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْعً وَمَلِيْكَهُ الشَّهَدُانُ لَا إِللهَ إِلاَّ اَنْتَ اَعُوٰذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ اَشْهَدُ كَهِ .
 نَفُسِئ وَشَرِ الشَّيُطَانِ وَشِرُكِهِ .

5. O Allah! Creator of the heavens and the earth, Knower of the hidden and the manifest. Lord and Master of everything, I bear witness that there is no god but You. With You I seek refuge from the evil of my own self and the evil of the Shaitan and his associates (or, 'snares').

It appears in Ḥadīth that the Holy Prophet (عني) had taught the words cited above to Sayyidna Abū Bakr رضى الله عنه so that he would say it in the morning and evening, and when he was ready to sleep. [Abu Dawud, Tirmidhi]

Then recite Ayat al-Kursii (2:255) which is given below:

7-(1) ﴿ اللّٰهُ لا الله الا هُوَا لَحُكُمُ الْقَلَيْدُومُ الْاَهُونَ الْحَدُّةُ الْقَلَيْدُومُ اللّهُ مَافِي الشَّلُوتِ وَمَا فِي الشَّلُوتِ وَمَا فِي اللّاَرُضِ مَنُ ذَا اللّذِي يَشُفَعُ عِنْدَهُ اللّا بِإِذْنِهِ مَا يَعُلَمُ مَا بَيْنَ اَيُدِيْهِمُ وَمَا خَلُفَهُمُ عَوْلاً يَحْدُونُ بِشَيْهُ السَّلُوتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَا يَعُودُهُ وَسِعَ كُرُسِينُهُ السَّلُوتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَا يَوُدُهُ وَسِعَ كُرُسِينُهُ السَّلُوتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَا يَوُدُهُ وَمَا خَلُقَهُمُ عَوْلاً يَوُدُهُ وَسِعَ كُرُسِينَّهُ السَّلَوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَا يَوُدُهُ وَسِعَ كُرُسِينَّهُ السَّلَوْتِ وَالْاَرْضَ وَلَا يَوُدُهُ وَلَا يَوْدُهُ وَلَا يَوْدُهُ وَالْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴾.

6A. Allah: There is no god but He, the Alive, the All-Sustaining. Neither doze overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is on the earth. Who can intercede with Him without His permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them. And they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursii (chair) extends to the Heavens and to the Earth, and it does not weary Him to look after them. And He is the High, the Supreme. [Al-Baqarah, 2:255]

Then recite the following verses of Surah Al-Ghafir / Al-Mu'min, 40:1-3):

٦- (ب) ﴿ حُمْ ه تَنْزِيْلُ الْكِتْبِ مِنَ اللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْرِ الْعَلِيْمِ هَافِرِ الذَّنْبِ وَقَابِلِ التَّوْبِ

شَدِيُدِ الْعِقَابِ ذِى الطَّوُلِ ﴿ لَا ٓ اِللَّهَ اِلَّا هُوَ الطَّوُلِ ﴿ لَا ٓ اللَّهَ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الْمُصِيرُ ﴾.

6B. Hā Mim. The revelation of the Book is from Allah, the All-Mighty, the All-Knowing, forgiver of sin and accepter of repentance, severe in punishment, the Master of the might. There is no god but He. To Him is the return. [Al-Ghafir/Al-Mu'min, 40:1-3]

It appears in Ḥadīth that the person who recites these verses in the morning remains protected until evening, and the person who recites these in the evening remains protected until morning. [Narrated by Al-Tirmidhi and Ibn al-Sunni with weak chain of authority, as in Kitab al-Adhkar of Al-Nuwawi, p. 106]

After that, recite the following last three verses of Surah Al-Ḥashr (59:22-24):

٧- ﴿ هُوَاللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهَ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهِ اللّٰهُ الرَّحِيْمِ هُوَ الرَّحْمِنُ الرَّحِيْمِ هُوَ اللّٰهُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ الللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّٰمُ اللّ

الْعَزِيْزُ الْحَكِيْمُ

7. He is Allah other than Whom there is no god, the Knower of the Hidden and the Manifest, He is the One, the All-Merciful, the Very-Merciful. He is Allah other than Whom there is no god, the Sovereign, the All-Pure, guarantor of security, provider of asylum, the mighty, the subduer, the magnificent master. Pure is Allah from what they attribute to Him. He is Allah, the Creator, the Originator, the Fashioner, to Him belong the Fairest of names. To Him gives glory everything there is in the heavens and the earth, and He is the Mighty One, the Wise One. [Al-Hashr. 59:22-241

It appears in Hadith that a person who recites these verses in the morning, seventy thousand angels keep praying for that person until evening, and if the reciter dies during that day, he or she gets the rank of *Shahādah* (martyrdom in the way of Allah), and if these verses are recited in the evening, that too brings the same rank. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 184, with weak chain of authority]

After that the prayers and Adhkar (8 to 15) given below should be recited in the light of accompanying instructions:

٨- رَبِّى اللهُ تَوَكَّلُتُ عَلَيْهِ لاَ إِللهَ إِلاَّهُو،
 عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلُتُ وَهُوَ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيْمِ

لا َ اللهُ اللهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ النَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَالَمُ مَاشَاءَ اللَّهُ كَانَ وَمَالَمُ يَشَأَلُمُ يَكُنُ اَعْلَمُ انَّ اللَّهَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعً قَدِيْرٌ وَآنَ اللَّهَ قَدُ آحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْعً عِلْمَا.

8. Allah is my Lord. In Him I have placed my trust. There is no god (worthy of worship) but Him. In Him I have placed my trust and He is the Lord of the Great Throne. There is no god but Allah, the High, the Great. What Allah willed was and what He willed not, was not. I know that Allah is powerful over everything and that Allah encompasses everything with His knowledge.

It appears in a Ḥadith that one who recites these words morning and evening, and dies on that day, will go to Paradise. [Ibn al-Sunni]

٩- اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّيُ اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيةَ فِي الدُّنيا وَ الْاَحْرَةِ، اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّي اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَافِيةَ فِي الدُّنيا وَ الْاَحْرَةِ، اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّي اَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفُووَ الْعَافِيةَ فِي دِيْنِي وَدُنياى وَاهْلِي وَمَالِي، اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ السُّتُرُ عَوْرَاتِي وَ'امِن رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ اللَّهُمَّ السُّتُر عَوْراً بِي وَامِن رَوْعَاتِي، اللَّهُمَّ الحَفظيني مِن بَيْنِ يَدَى وَمِن خَلُفِي وَعَن اللَّهُمَ يَعْمَيْنِي وَمِن خَلُفِي وَعَن يَتَمِينِي يَدَى وَمِن فَوْقِي وَاعْمُونُ بِعَظْمَتِك اَن الْعُمَالِي وَمِن فَوْقِي وَاعْمُونُ بِعَظْمَتِك اَن الْعُمَالِي وَمِن فَحْتِي .

9. O Allah! I ask from You well-being in this world and the Hereafter. O Allah, I ask from You pardon and well-being in (matters of) my faith, and my worldly life, and my family, and my wealth and property. O Allah, hide my faults and make me secure against my fears and scruples. O Allah, protect me from in front of me, and from my rear, and from my right, and from my left, and from above me, and I seek refuge in the name of Your greatness against that I be surprised to death from beneath me (that is, from an earthquake).

Sayyidna 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar رضى الله عنه says that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to make these prayers at the time of morning and evening, and he would not leave them out usually. [Abu Dawud, Nasa'i, Ibn Majah]

١٠- فَسُبِحُنَ اللّٰهِ حِيْنَ مُّسُونَ وَحِيْنَ مُسُونَ وَحِيْنَ تُصْبِحُونَ وَوَيْنَ تُصْبِحُونَ وَلَهُ الْحُمُدُ فِى السَّمْوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَعَشِيتًا وَجِيْنَ تُظْهِرُونَ هَ يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِ الْمَيْتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِ الْمَيْتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ وَيُحْيِ الْمَيْتِ مَن الْحَيْقِ وَيُحْيِ الْمَيْتِ مَن الْحَيْقِ وَيُحْمِي الْمَرْضَ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهَا وَكَذَلِكَ تُخْرَجُونَ .

10. And proclaim the purity of Allah in the evening and in the morning - and to Him belongs praise all over in the heavens and the earth - and in the night and in the day. He takes out the living from the dead and He takes out the dead from the living and He revives the earth after its death, and like that You shall be taken out.

It appears in Hadith that amends will be made for the shortcomings of a person during the day if these words are said by him or her in the morning, and a person who says these words in the evening will find that amends have been made for his or her shortcomings during the night. [Abū Dāwūd]

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْنٰنِ الرَّحِبْمِ قُلُ هُوَ اللَّهُ اَحَدُّ ﴿١﴾ اَللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ﴿٢﴾ لَمْ يَلِدُ وَلَمْ يُوْلَدُ ﴿٣﴾ وَلَمْ يَكُنُ لَّهُ كُفُوًا اَحَدُّ﴿٤﴾

بِشْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِبْمِ

قُلُ اَعُوُذُ بِرَتِ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّمَا خُلَقَ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنُ شَرِّمَا خُلَقَ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنُ شَرِّ وَمِنُ شَرِّ خَاسِقٍ إِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنُ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا النَّفَّثُةِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنُ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿ه﴾

يِسُمِ اللهِ الرَّحُنُنِ الرَّحِيْمِ قُلُ اَعُـُوذُ بِرَتِ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّالُوسُوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾

These last three Surahs of the Qur'an given above should be recited three times each. It appears in Ḥadith that doing so becomes sufficient for everything one has to face. [Tirmidhi, Abu Dawud]

١٢ (الف)- سُبُحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمُدِهِ

12A. Allah is pure and to Him belongs all praise.

This Kalimah should be recited one hundred times in the morning and one hundred times in the evening. It appears in Ḥadīth that whoever recites this Kalimah morning and evening, no one will come up with something (Dhikr) better than it on the Day of Judgement, except the person who himself recites these words of Allah's remembrance or adds to them. [Sahih Muslim]

After saying this Kalimah, it is still better to add on the other one which is:

The reason is that both these statements are very dear to Allah Ta'ala and, on the balance of deeds, they weigh very heavy. [Sahih al-Bukhari]

13. Allah is pure and all praises belong to Allah and there is no god but Allah and Allah is the greatest.

One hundred times.

14. I seek the forgiveness of Allah, the Great, other than Whom there is no god, and to Him I turn in repentance.

One hundred times.

Then, recite the noble Durud one hundred times. It is better to recite the Durud Ibrahimi which is recited in Salah, that is:

٥ - اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ عَلَى البَرَاهِ يُمَ وَعَلَى اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّ اللَّهُ اللَّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ

اَللَّهُمَّ بَارِكُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى الِهُ مُحَمَّدٍ كَعَلَى الِهِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا لِهُ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكُتَ عَلَى الْهِ الْمَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى الْهِ الْمُرَاهِيْمَ وَعَلَى الْهِ الْمُرَاهِيْمَ الْكَاكِمَةُ مَجِيْدٌ .

15. O Allah! bless Muḥammad and his descendants as You blessed Ibrāhim and the descendants of Ibrāhim. Verily, You are Praised, Glorious. O Allah, en-

hance the honour of Muḥammad and the descendants of Muḥammad as You enhanced the honour of Ibrāhim and the descendant of Ibrāhim. Verily, You are Praised, Glorious.

And if desired, the brief Durud given below could also be recited:

اَللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى مُحَمَّدِ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ

O Allah! shower blessings on Muhammad the unlettered prophet, and on his descendants and his companions, and peace.

In addition to that, if the prayers mentioned earlier under the heading: 'When dawn breaks' (pages 24-26) have not been made, they too may be done now.

After five daily Salats

The Adhkar and prayers recited after having turned for Salam in the Fard Salats have appeared earlier. Once you have completed your Sunnah Salats, try to make a routine of saying the Adhkar given below:

1A. اَللهُ ٱكْبَرُ (33 times) اَلْمُدُولِلْهِ (33 times) اَلْمُدُولِلْهِ (34 times) مُبْحَانَ اللهِ (34 times) or, instead of saying اَللَّهُ ٱكْبُرُ the 34th time, say:

لا والله إلا الله وَحُدَهُ لاَشَرِيْكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْلُكُ

وَلَهُ الْحَمَٰدُ وَ هُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْئٌ قَدِيْرٌ

1B. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. To Him belongs the kingdom and to Him belongs all praise and He is powerful over everything. [Sahih Muslim]

2. Surah al-Fatihah (Ibn al-Sunni, p. 34)

﴿ اَلْحُمَدُ لِللهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِينَ ه الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ه الدَّيْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ه الدَّيْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ه الدَّيْنِ السَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَ إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ه نَسْتَعِيْنُ الْمُسْتَقِيْمَ ه صِرَاط الْدِيْنَ اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْدٍ الْمُثَالِيْنَ ﴾ الطَّالِيْنَ ﴾ الطَّالِيْنَ ﴾

Praise belongs to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds, the All-Merciful, the Very-Merciful, the Master of the Day of Judgment. You alone we worship, and from You alone we seek help. Guide us in the straight path -- the path of those on whom You have bestowed Your Grace, not of those who have incurred Your wrath, nor of those who have gone astray.

3. Ayat al-Kursii:

﴿ اللَّهُ لَا اللهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ ولَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلا تَوْمُ في سِنَةٌ وَلاَ نَوْمُ ولَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَوْتِ وَمَا فِي

الْاَرُضِ مَنُ ذَا الَّذِى يَشُفَعُ عِنْدَهَ إِلَّا بِاذُنِهِ
يَعُلَمُ مَابَيْنَ اَيُدِيُهِمُ وَمَا خُلُفَهُمْ وَلَايُحِيُطُونَ
بِشَى مَّ مِنْ عِلْمِهَ إلَّا بِمَاشَاءَ هُوسِعَ كُرُسِيُّهُ
السَّمُوتِ وَالْلَارُضَ وَلَا يُؤُدُهُ حِفُظُهُمَا وَهُوَ
الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيمُ ﴾

Allah: There is no god but He, the Alive, the All-Sustaining. Neither doze overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is on the earth. Who can intercede with Him without His permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them. And they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursii (chair) extends to the Heavens and to the Earth, and it does not weary Him to look after them. And he is the High, the Supreme.

It appears in Ḥadith that a person who recites Ayatul-Kursii after every Ṣalah, has only death between Paradise and him or her. [Nasa'i]

And another narration reports that the status of this act is equal to the act of a person who lays down his life in Jihad while defending the blessed prophets of Allah. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 34]

4. Verse 18 of Surah 'Al-'Imran:

﴿ شَهِدَ اللّٰهُ اَنَّهُ لاَ اللهَ الاَّهُوَ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ وَالْمَلَئِكَةُ وَالْمَالِكِلْمُ اللهَ اللهُ الل

Allah bears witness that there is no god but He; - and (so do) the angels and the men of knowledge - being the One who maintains equity. There is no god but He, the Mighty, the Wise. [3:18]

5. Verse 26 of Surah 'Al-'Imran:

﴿ قُلِ اللّٰهُمَّ مَلِكَ الْمُلُكِ تُؤْتِي الْمُلُكَ مَنُ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّمَنُ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّمَنُ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّمَنُ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُّمَنُ تَشَاءُ وَتُعِزُم إِنَّكَ تَشَاءُ بِيكِكِ الْخَيْرُ الْفَيْلُ فِي عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْعً قَدِيُرٌ و تُولِحُ الَّيْلُ فِي عَلَى كُلِ شَيْعً قَدِيُرٌ و تُولِحُ الَّيْلِ وَتُخْرِجُ النَّهَارَ فِي الْيُلِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحُيِّ الْمُتِتِ وَتُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتَ مِنَ الْحُيِّ وَتُرْرُقُ مَنُ تَشَاءُ بِعَيْرِ حِسَابِ ﴿ وَتَرُرُقُ مَنُ تَشَاءُ بِعَيْرِ حِسَابٍ ﴾

Say: O Allah, O Lord of the Kingdom, You give kingdom to whom You will, and take kingdom from whom You will; and You bestow honour upon whom You will, and bring disgrace to whom You will. In Your hand lies the good. You are surely powerful over everything. You make the night enter into the day, and make the day enter into the night; and You bring the liv-

ing out from the dead, and bring the dead out from the living, and You give to whom You will without measure.
[3:26]

The recitation of the two verses of Surah 'Āl-'Imran given above (4,5) alongwith Surah Al-Fatiḥah (2) and Āyatul-Kursii (3) has been highly commended in Ḥadith which describes the many benefits it brings. [Ibn al-Sunni, pp. 34,35]

6. Suratul-Ikhlas, Suratul-Falaq and Suratun-Nas :

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحُنْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ﴿قُلُ هُوَاللَّهُ اَحَدُّهَ اَللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ ٥ كَمُ يَلِدُ لا وَلَمُ يُولَدُ ٥ وَلَمُ يَكُنُ لَّهُ كُفُوًا اَحَدُ ٥﴾

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

﴿قُلُ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِ الْفَلَقِ ٥ مِنْ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ٥ وَمِنْ شَرِّمَا خَلَقَ٥ وَمِنْ شَرِّ عَاسِقِ إِذَا وَقَبَ ٥ وَمِنْ شَرِّ عَاسِدِ إِذَا التَّفَيُّاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ٥ وَ مِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ ٥﴾

بِشْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

﴿ قُلُ آعُونُهُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ٥ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ٥ النَّاسِ ٥ إِلهِ النَّاسِ ٥ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسُوَاسِ ١ الْخَنَاسِ ٥

الَّذِيُ يُوَسُوسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ ٥ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ٥﴾

The three Surahs should be recited once each. (They also appear as recitation #11 under: After the Ṣalāh of Fajr, p.129). [Kitāb al-Adhkār with reference to Abū Dāwūd]

٧- سُبُحَانَ اللهِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ وَلاَ حَوْلَ
 وَلاَ قُوَّةَ اللَّا بِاللهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ

7. Allah is pure, Allah is great, Allah is praised, and there is no power and there is no strength except with Allah, the High, the Magnificent.

Recite three times. [Ibn al-Sunni, pp. 35,36]

After the Şalah of Maghrib

The Adhkar and prayers which have been provided for reading after the Ṣalāh of Fajr should be recited again after the Ṣalāh of Maghrib because, according to Aḥādith, they are meant for morning and evening both.

Before sleeping at night

The prayers which should be recited before you sleep at night have appeared earlier (p.51). It is better to make a routine of reciting the Adhkar given below before doing that:

1. AYATUL-KURSII:

﴿ اللّٰهُ لَا اللهَ اللَّهُ هُوَ الْحَكُمُ الْقَدُّومُ الْا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلاَ نَوْمُ اللّٰهُ لاَ اللهَ اللّٰهُ اللّٰهُ وَمَا فِي الْاَرْضِ مَن ذَا اللّٰهِ عُلْمُ مَا اللّهِ عَنْدَهُ اللَّهِ اللّهِ عِنْدَهُ اللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ اللّهَ إِلاَّ إِلاَّذِنِهِ مَا يَعْلَمُ مَا اللّهُ عَنْدَهُ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ ءَ وَلاَ يُحْدَثُ اللّهُ عِنْدُ عِلْمِهِ اللّا عِنْدُ عَلْمُ مَا عَلْمَ اللّهُ عِنْدُ عَلْمُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ مَا عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ عَلَيْهُ اللّهُ الللللّهُ الللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ الللللللللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللللللّ

Allah: There is no god but He, the Alive, the All-Sustaining. Neither doze overtakes Him nor sleep. To Him belongs what is in the heavens and what is on the earth. Who can intercede with Him without His permission? He knows what is before them and what is behind them. And they encompass nothing of His knowledge except what He wills. His Kursii (chair) extends to the Heavens and to the Earth, and it does not weary Him to look after them. And he is the High, the Supreme.

It appears in Hadith that you should recite Ayatul-Kursii when you go to bed. Thus, you will have a personal guardian appointed by Allah Ta'ala who will stay with you continuously and no Satan will come to you till morning. (Sahih Al-Bukhari)

2A. SURAH AL-FATIḤAH[Bazar, Hisn Hasin, p. 62]

﴿ اَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعُلَمِيْنَ ٥ الرَّحُمْنِ الرَّحِيْمِ ٥ مُلِكِ

يَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ 0 إِيَّاكَ نَعُبُدُو إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِيْنُ 0 إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطُ الْمُثْتَقِيْنُ 5 إِهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطُ الَّذِيْنَ اَنُعَمُتَ عَلَيْهِمُ عَيْرِ الْمُغُضُوْبِ عَلَيْهِمُ وَلَا الضَّالِيْنَ 0﴾

(See translation on page 139)

2B. The last verses of SURAH AL-BAQARAH:

The Messenger has believed in what has been revealed to him from his Lord, and the believers as well. All have believed in Allah, and His angels and His Books, and His Messengers. "We make no division between any of His Messengers," and they have said: "We have listened, and obeyed. Our Lord, Your pardon!

And to You is the return." [285]

Allah does not obligate anyone beyond his capacity. For him is what he has earned, and on him what he has incurred.

"Our Lord, do not hold us accountable, if we forget or make a mistake and, Our Lord, do not place on us a burden such as You have placed on those before us. And our Lord, do not make us bear that for which we have no strength. And pardon us. And grant us forgiveness. And have mercy on us. You are our Lord. Help us, then, against the disbelieving people." [286]

Sayyidna 'Alī رضى الله عنه has affirmed the reading of these verses before sleeping. [Kitāb al-Adhkār, p. 120]

3. The last ten verses of $S\overline{U}RAH$ ' $\overline{A}L$ -' $\overline{I}MR\overline{A}N$ [2:190-200] :

إِنَّ فِئ خَلُقِ السَّمَٰ لَوْتِ وَالْاَرُضِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ لَأَيْتِ لِلَّوْلِي الْلَالْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِيْنَ يَذُكُرُونَ وَالنَّهَارِ لَأَيْتِ لِلْأُولِي الْاَلْبَابِ ﴿١٩٠﴾ الَّذِيْنَ يَذُكُرُونَ فِئ اللَّه قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَّ عَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّرُونَ فِي اللَّه قِيَامًا وَقُعُودًا وَ عَلَى جُنُوبِهِمْ وَيَتَفَكَّ هُذَا بِاطِلاَهِ خَلُقِ السَّمُوتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَرَبَّنَا مَا خَلَقْتَ هُذَا بِاطِلاَهِ سُبُحٰنَكَ فَقِنَا عَذَابِ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١٥ وَرَبَّنَا إِنَّكَ مَنُ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١٥ وَرَبَنَا إِنَّكَ مَنُ اللَّهِ فِي النَّارِ ﴿١٩١٩ وَرَبُنَا إِنَّكَ مَنُ الْمُعْلِمِ النَّارِ ﴿١٩١٤ وَرَبُنَا النَّارِ ﴿١٩١٩ وَرَبُنَا النَّارِ ﴿١٩١٤ وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِينَ مِنْ انْصَارِ ﴿١٩٢٤ وَمَا لِلظَّلِمِينُ مِنْ انْصَارِ ﴿١٩٢٤

رَبَّنَآ إِنَّنَا سَمِعُنَا مُنَادِيًا يُّنَادِيُ لِلْإِيْمَانِ أَنُ المِنُوُا برَبَّكُمْ فَامَنَّاهُ رَبَّنَا فَاغُفِرُلِّنَا ذُنُوْبَنَا وَكَفِّرُعَنَّا سَيِّاتِنَا وَتَوَفَّنَا مَعَ ٱلْآبُرُارِ ﴿١٩٣﴾ رَبَّنَا وَاتِنَا مَا وَعَدُتَّنَا عَلَى رُسُلِكَ وَ لَاتُخْزِنَا يَوْمَ الْقِيْمَةِ النَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْمُيْعَادَ ﴿ ١٩٤﴾ فَاسْتَجَابَ لَهُمْ رَبُّهُمْ أَنِّي لَا ٱضْبِيعُ عَمَلَ عَامِلِ مِّنْكُمُ مِّنُ ذَكِرِ أَوْ أُنتُلَى ۚ بَعُضُكُمُ مِّن المُصْ فَالَّذِيْنَ هَاجَرُوْا وَأُخُرِجُوُا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ وَأُودُوْا فِي سَبِيُلِي وَقْتَلُوا وَقُتِلُوا لَاكُكَفِّرَنَّ عَنْهُمُ سَيِّاتِهِمْ وَلَأُدُخِلَنَّهُمُ جَنُّتٍ تَجُرِى مِنْ تَحُتِهَا الْاَنْهُرُ ۚ ثَوَابًا مِّنْ عِنْدِاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ عِنْدَهُ حُسُنُ الثَّوَابِ ﴿١٩٥﴾ لَا يَغُرَّنَّكَ تَقَلُّبُ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوا فِي الْبِلَادِ ﴿١٩٦﴾ مَتَاعٌ قَلِيْلُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَا وْنَهُمْ جَهَنَّمُ * وَبِئْسَ الْمِهَادُ ﴿١٩٧﴾ الْكِنِ الَّذِيْنَ 'اتَّقَوُا رَبَّهُمْ لَهُمْ جَنَّتُ تَحُرِيْ مِنْ تَحُتِهَا الْأَنْهُو خُلِدِيْنَ فِيُهَا نُزُلاً مِّنُ عِنْدِاللَّهِ * وَمَا عِنْدَاللَّه خَيْرٌ لِّلْاَبْرَارِ ﴿١٩٨﴾ وَ إِنَّ مِنُ اَهُلِ الْكِتْبِ لَمَنُ يُّتُومِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَمَا آ ٱنُبِزِلَ إِلَيْكُمْ وَمَآ ٱنُبِزِلَ إِلَيْهِمُ خُشِعِيْنَ لِلَّهِ لاَ يَشْتَرُونَ Surely, in the creation of the heavens and the earth, and in the alternation of night and day, there are signs for the people of wisdom, [190] who remember Allah standing and sitting, and (lying) on their sides, and ponder on the creation of the heavens and the earth (saving:) "Our Lord. You have not created all this in vain. We proclaim Your purity. So, save us from the punishment of Fire. [191] Our Lord, whomsoever You admit into the Fire. You have disgraced him indeed. And for the unjust there are no supporters. Our Lord, We heard a herald calling towards Faith: 'Believe in your Lord.' And We believed. [192] Our Lord, forgive us, then, our sins, and write off our evil deeds, and take us unto You with the righteous. [193] And our Lord, give us what You have promised us through Your messengers, and do not put us to disgrace on the Day of Doom. Surely you do not got back on Your promise." [194] So, their Lord answered their prayer, 'I do not let go to waste the labour of a worker from you, male or female. You are from one another. So, those who emigrated, and

were expelled from their homes, and were tortured in My way, and fought, and were killed, I shall certainly write off their evil deeds, and shall certainly admit them into Gardens beneath which rivers flow, being a reward from Allah. And it is Allah with Whom is the beauty of reward. [195] The moving of the disbelievers about the earth should not deceive you. [196] It is just a little enjoyment. After that their resort is Hell, and it is an evil abode. [197] But those who fear their Lord, for them there are Gardens beneath which rivers flow, where they shall live forever hospitality from Allah. And what is with Allah is best for the righteous. [198] And surely, among the people of the Book there are those who believe in Allah and in what has been sent down to you and what has been sent down to them humbling themselves before Allah. They do not barter away the verses of Allah for paltry (worldly) gains. They have their reward with their Lord. Surely, Allah is swift at reckoning, [199] O those who believe, be patient, be more patient than others, and guard your frontiers, and fear Allah, so that you may be successful. [200]

Sayyidna Abū Hurairah رضى الله عنه narrates that the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to recite these verses every night. [Ibn al-Sunni, p. 185]

- 4. SŪRAH Alif Lam Mim AS-SAJDAH (32)
- 5. SŪRATUL-MULK (67)

It appears in Hadith that this Surah will intercede on behalf of its reciter in the Ākhirah, and its intercession shall be accepted. [Nasa'i & others]

The Holy Prophet (عند) said: I wish every believer had this Surah in his or her heart. [Hākim] Sayyidnā 'Abdullāh ibn Mas'ud رضى الله عند says that a person who is used to reciting this Surah daily shall stand protected from the punishment of grave. [Hākim] The Holy Prophet ي used to recite Surah Alif Lām Mīm As-Sajdah (32) and Surah Al-Mulk (67) before he went to sleep. [Tirmidhi, Hish Hasin, p. 62]

6. SŪRAH AL-KĀFIRŪN [109] [Hisn Hasin, p. 61 with reference to Tabarani]:

بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّعْنُو الرَّحِيْمِ
﴿ قُلُ يَا يُنَّهَا الْكُفْرُونَ ٥ لَا اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ
٥ وَلَا اَنْتُمُ عٰبِدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُ ٥ وَلاَ اَنْتُمُ عُبِدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا عَبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُونَ مَنَا اَعْبُدُ ٥ لَكُمُ وَلِي وَيُنِ ٥ ﴾

Say: O disbelievers, I do not worship what you worship and you do not worship what I worship, and I am not going to worship what you have been worshiping nor are you going to worship what I worship. For you is your

faith and for me is my faith. [109:1-6]

7. Recite Suratul-Ikhlas (112), Suratul-Falaq (113) and Suratun-Nas (114) (see text on page 129 or 139), all three once each and blow your breath on your hands. After that, move both of your hands on your head, face, front of the body and upto whatever part they can reach. This should be done three times. This is how the Holy Prophet used to do it. [Al-Bukhari]

٨- اَسۡتَغُفِرُاللّٰهَ الَّذِى لاّ اللهَ الاّ هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيْرُومُ وَاتُوبُ اللهَ اللهُ اللهَ اللهُ اللهَ اللهُ اللهُ

8. I seek the forgiveness of Allah except Whom there is no god but He, the Alive, the Self-Sustaining Sustainer of all, and to Him I turn in repentance.

Recite three times. [Tirmidhi]

9. There is no god but Allah. He is One. There is no partner in Him. To Him belongs the kingdom and to Him belongs the praise and He is powerful over everything. There is no power and there is no strength but with Allah. Pure is Allah and all praise belongs to

Allah and there is no god but Allah and Allah is the greatest. [Hisn Hasin, with reference to Ibn Hibban and Nasa'i]

The better choice is to recite all these Adhkar before sleeping, but in case it is not possible to do all of them, Surah Al-Zilzal (99) (اِذَا رُزُرُكُ may be recited twice in lieu of #2, 3, 4 and 5 because it has been called equal to half Qur'an. [Tirmidhi and others]

In addition to that, recite prayers which have been mentioned earlier for recital at bed-time (pages 51, 52).

On the day of Jumu'ah

During the night of Jumu'ah (that is, after the day of Thursday is over) or during the day of Jumu'ah, Surah Al-Kahf (18) should be recited. Many merits and virtues of this recital appear in Hadith. [Nasa'i, Hakim, Darimi, Tabarani, etc.] In addition to that, it is very good to say the Ṣalāh of Tasbīḥ (علاقة التسبح) anytime on Friday.

The Du'a of Lailatul-Qadr

The prayer (Du'a) to be made during Lailatul-Qadr (the Night of Power) which was taught by the Holy Prophet في to Sayyidah 'A'ishah رضى الله is given below:

ٱللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفْقٌ يُحِبُّ الْعَفُو فَاعُفُ عَنِّي

Ya Allah! You are Very-Forgiving, You like forgiveness, so, forgive me.

The most comprehensive prayer

Perhaps, the following prayer is the most comprehensive one among all authentically transmitted prayers (ادعبه ما ثوره):

اَللَّهُمَّ اِنِّى اَسْأَلُكَ مِنُ خَيْرِ مَاسَأَلَكَ مِنُهُ عَبُرِ مَاسَأَلَكَ مِنْهُ عَلَيْهِ عَبُدُكَ وَنَبِيثُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاعْوُذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّمَا اسْتَعَاذَكَ مِنْهُ عَبُدُكَ وَبَيْتُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ عِنْهُ عَبُدُكَ وَنَبَيْكَ مُحَمَّدٌ عِنْهُ

Therefore, this should be included in every prayer you make - and this little book of prayers is also being concluded at this blessed and comprehensive prayer. May Allah Ta'ala accept all these prayers in the case of their compiler, publisher, and their children and families, relatives and friends, their teachers and students, and in favour of all those who read through this collection. \overline{Amm} .

Esteemed readers who benefit by this treatise are requested by this humble compiler that they remember him in their prayers during his lifetime, and after his death as well. It would be very gracious of them if they could find time to pray for his well-being in both the worlds and for success in good objectives as long as he lives, and for the forgiveness and perfect pleasure of Allah Ta'ala when he dies.

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